

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Read This!

Fathers and Mothers
Men and Boys

To advertise and popularise our store and
Ward Brand Clothing
and Furnishings

We present with each cash purchase of a
Boy's Suit at \$4.50 or over, and a Man's Suit at
\$10.00 or over, a Handsome Reliable Stem
Winding and Stem Setting Open Face Watch,
a Warranted Time-keeper.

Come in early and investigate this, as the
supply of Watches is limited, but we won't dis-
appoint you if we can avoid it.

FRED T. WARD

Stirling's Specialist in Boy's and
Men's Wear.

Note—Our Clothing is a little better than the
best and a little cheaper than the rest and styles
are neat and nobby.

Commences on Saturday next

Commences on Saturday next

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

If you want one of the nobbiest jackets we have them at
the lowest prices 20 per cent. discount off regular price
for cash.

Secure these early and get best choice.

SKIRTS

Ever to the front. More new ones just arrived this week.
Newest styles and shades always in stock.
Prices to suit everybody. From \$1.75 up.
Special white duck skirts at \$1.75 and \$2.85,—beautifully
trimmed.

All kinds of summer goods at lowest prices.

"Special for the week"

Great buying chances.

All muslins, new this spring regular 15c. and 18c. per yd.

To clear at only 12½c. per yd. See our window of these
goods.

Groceries

A large fresh stock of groceries always on hand at lowest
prices

Millinery Department

Newest Styles

As it is nearing the close of the millinery season we have
made a large reduction in all hat shapes. Great bargains for
quick buyers.

Millinery season closes about first week in July.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Highest Price for
all kinds of Produce.

PHONE No. 43.

Goods promptly
delivered.

United Empire Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA

GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

TORONTO

MONEY ORDERS

The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We
issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any
chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

There will be held a lawn social on
the school grounds here on the evening
of July 2nd, under the auspices of the
W. M. S. The admission fee will be
ten cents for adults and five cents for
children. There will be a good pro-
gram of vocal and instrumental music,
and strawberries, ice cream, and all
the luxuries of the season will be fur-
nished. Come and welcome.

The Women's Institute held their an-
nual meeting in the Orange Hall on
the afternoon and evening of June 25th.
In the afternoon Miss Gilholm gave an
address on "Dairying," and on "The
germs that infect the soil." Miss Powell
gave a talk on "Sewing." Resolutions
were passed expressing sympathy with
Mr. and Mrs. R. Matthews and family
in the death of their daughter, Miss
Evelyn, also expressing regret at the
sudden demise of the district Secretary,
Mrs. Jas. McComb, and sympathy for
her husband and family.

In the evening Miss Powell gave a
fine address, her subject being "Cheer-
fulness." Miss Gilholm also gave an
excellent address, taking as her theme
what women accomplish in Canada
in the last few years, and the re-
forms she thought they would bring
about in the near future. At the close
of the address she gave a fine recitation.
Miss Flossie Pollock also gave a touch-
ing recitation. Mr. O. W. Evans, Mr.
John Woodcock and Miss Nellie Tot-
ton contributed solos. Mr. Fred Snarr
acted as chairman. A vote of thanks
was tendered to the entertainers, and
this very enjoyable meeting closed with
the singing of the national anthem. The
next meeting of the Institute will be
held at the residence of Mrs. Young on
July 22nd, instead of the 15th. The
change has been made at the request of
Mrs. Young, on account of the Orange
demonstration here on the 12th, as some
of the members think that they will be
too fatigued after the demonstration
and the labour that always follows such
an undertaking to attend an Institute
evening so soon after.

Rev. Mr. Clarke preached a sermon to
the Orange Society in Hubbell's grove
on Sunday. The reverend gentleman
took as his text 2 Tim. 3:15. He ex-
horted the members of the order to
study the Bible and to make it the
guide of their lives, and spoke of what
the Protestant Church had done to
promulgate its truths, eulogizing the
Society he was addressing.

Your correspondent made a blunder
in a recent communication sent you.
Mr. A. Lorne Wellman is not a student
at Queen's College, but of Toronto Uni-
versity. But he passed his exams. all
the same.

Mr. Robert G. Maybes and Miss
Susan Thompson, only daughter of Mr.
Albert Thompson, were married at the
residence of the bride's father by Rev.
Mr. Clarke on the afternoon of the 23rd.
Miss Iva Maybes, niece of the bride,
acted as bridesmaid, and Mr.
Wm. Thompson, brother of the bride,
was groomsmen. We wish the young
couple a pleasant journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Free and Miss Mabel
Free of Campbellford were guests of
Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Totton one day
last week.

Mrs. W. R. Mather of Stirling and
Mrs. Sutton of Toronto were visiting at
Mrs. Blake Totton's last week.

Mrs. Ernest Dunk and children of
Campbellford visited Mr. and Mrs.
Thos. Hubbell recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Anderson of
Hoard's were the guests of Mrs. W.
Anderson on the 20th.

Mr. Windover and Miss Eva Hogle of
Campbellford, and Miss Violet Utman
of Stirling, were the guests of Miss
Leona Burgess recently.

Miss Margaret Henderson leaves here
on Tuesday for Trenton, accompanied
by her sister.

Miss Margaret McMullen, teacher of
the school on the 7th, has resigned her
school and is to attend the Normal.
Before leaving her pupils presented her
with an address and a handsome lady's
companion.

Misses N. Totton, M. Matthews, and
E. Garrison are home from Normal, but
of course have not heard from their
exams yet. From what we know of the
young ladies' abilities we do not
doubt but that they will come out all
right.

We are anxious to hear how our High
School and entrance pupils have passed
in their examinations.

A falling tiny nerve—no larger than the
finest silken thread—takes from the heart
its impulse, its power, its regularity. The
stomach has also its hidden, or inside
nerve. It was Dr. Shoop who first told us
it was wrong to drug a weak or falling
stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescrip-
tion—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed
straight for the cause of these ailments—
these weak and faltering inside nerves.
This, no doubt, clearly explains why the
Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in
popularity. Druggists say that those who
test the Restorative for even a few days
soon become fully convinced of its won-
derful merit. Anyway, don't drug the
organ. Treating the cause of sickness is
the only sensible and successful way. Sold
by J. S. Morton.

Halloway

Miss Bessie Jose is visiting her broth-
er Charles at Kirkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke of London are
visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Carter.

Miss Broad of Madoc is the guest of
Miss Bessie Spencer.

Miss Helen McMullen left on Tues-
day with her grandmother to visit rela-
tives at Forget, Sask.

A rally for the Sunday School is be-
ing planned for in the near future, to
be held in the open air.

Rev. Mr. Sowter has charge of the
services in the Sidney Baptist church
for the present.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mrs. Wannamaker was visiting Mrs.
W. H. Robbins on Thursday last.

Mrs. Alex. Chisholm is on the sick
list.

Haying has commenced, and the crop
will be light.

Mrs. Jas. Bird called on Mrs. S. Rob-
lin on Thursday evening.

Mr. E. Searles attended the social at
Foxboro on Tuesday evening.

Many from this line attended the
Buffalo Bill show in Belleville on Sat-
urday last.

Miss Pearl Robbins spent Sunday last
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Robbins.

Minto

Owing to the dry weather the hay
crop through this section will be very
light this year.

Miss L. Hagerman is visiting
friends at Minto.

Miss L. Harold.

Mrs. Jane Searles spent the past week
with friends in Stirling.

The lawn social held at Salem on the
23rd was a decided success. A good
crowd was present, a number coming
from Stirling and other places. Victrola
concert band was in attendance and
furnished excellent music. The grounds
were beautifully decorated and illumi-
nated. Mr. Paul Sharpe gave a number
of selections on his gramophone, which
were much appreciated. We were also
amused by the dardies from the Sunny
South. The proceeds amounted to \$68.

Madoc Junction Items

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparrow of Bles-
ington have been visiting at Mr. Wm.
French's.

Mrs. E. Irwin of Foxboro has been
visiting her mother, Mrs. Ed. Bennet,
in the past week.

Miss N. Ward of Stirling spent a few
days at Mr. Wm. Fitchett's.

Many in this neighborhood were very
sorry to hear of the sudden death of
Mrs. G. Hall of Sidney, who was well
known and had many relatives and
friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Davis and family
spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. L.
Davis.

Miss E. McIntosh, our teacher, has
gone to her home in Whitty for the
holidays.

Mrs. L. Dodds and daughter Mildred
have returned home after spending
some time with relatives and friends
here.

Anson News

Miss Vita Bailey returned home from
Montreal on Saturday for her vacation.

Miss Evaline Eggleston left on Mon-
day for Green Point where she is visit-
ing her cousin, Miss Mildred Rowe.

Miss Hazel McMullen is spending her
holidays at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald of Trenton
were visiting at Mr. Roy Work-
man's on Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Workman spent Sunday at
Colborne with her parents and returned
home on Monday accompanied by her
sister, Miss Carrie Kellar.

A number from Anson attended the
Orange sermon at Wellman's on Sun-
day.

Our public school teacher, Miss Ella
Campbell, left on Wednesday for her
home at Cameron.

Mr. J. G. Burke of Fuller paid Anson
a visit on Saturday.

Dr. A. Circallean of Winnipeg called
on his old friend, Mrs. A. McMullen on
Saturday.

Mr. D. Lorne McGibbin of Montreal
has given \$100,000 to build a sanitarium
for consumptives at Ste. Agathe.

The population of the three Prairie
Provinces has increased about three
hundred thousand in the last three
years, about half of the new settlers be-
ing from the United States. The popu-
lation is now estimated to be over
1,100,000.

A book on Rheumatism, by Dr. Shoop of
Racine, Wis., tells some plain truths, and
in a plain and practical way. Get this
booklet, and a free trial treatment of Dr.
Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy for some dis-
heartened sufferer in your vicinity. Make
a grateful and appreciative friend of some
one who is discouraged because of the fail-
ures of others to help him. Help me to
make this test and I'll certainly help your
suffering friend. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Sterling Hall

Special offerings in
Warm Weather Wants

For the Ladies

Muslin Suits—embroidery and lace trimmed—waist
and skirt at \$5.00 and \$6.00

White Duck Coat Suits at \$8.00

The Newest Creations in White Tailored Waists,
Self and Colored trims \$1.25 and \$1.50

Hot Weather Hose in White, Tans, Sky, Pink, Black
in Lace, Lisle, Embroidered, etc. at 25c. to \$1.00 pair.

New Linen Suitings constantly arriving at 15c.
to 25c. yd.

Bargains Specials in Colored Muslins 25c. for
15c. and 15c. for 10c.

Lace Gloves in Black and White at 25c. 35c. 50c. pr.

Kool Kumfort for Men

White Duck Coats \$1.25 to \$1.50

Fancy Vests at \$1.00 to \$3.00

Black Lustre Coats \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Boys Cotton and Lustre Coats 75c. and
\$1.00

2 pc. Homespun Suits in Light and Grays at \$5.00
to \$10.00

Kant Krack Collars

The newest and best Celluloid Linen imitation—wear-
able—unbreakable at 25c. each

A Summer Shirt Saving

These are no job assortment but "Crescent" Goods,
honest in make and coloring—Chic patterns.

10 doz. regular 75c. qualities all sizes on sale at 50c.

10 " " \$1.00 " " " 75c.

Grocery Special for Saturday

500 pkgs. Seeded Raisins regular 10c. for 5c. pkg.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

EVERY painted floor catches dust
—because paint's oil soaks into
the wood—and leaves a porous
film on top that must absorb dust—
make work—and endanger health.
Nothing like that if you use this:



It makes the floor surface glossy—dust-proof—saves much work
—and lasts amazingly—good for outdoor floors and steps as
well as indoors—ask at the dealers. Will you read our in-
teresting little free book? It tells lots about the right kind and
right use of paints, varnishes, enamels, etc. Sent on request by

Imperial Varnish & Color Co.
Limited, of Toronto.

Floorglaze comes in ten beautiful shades
—is water-proof and almost wear-proof
—sizes from plate to gallons—gallon
covers 500 square feet—dries hard over
night—easy to apply—costs little. 204

For sale and recommendation by
J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

The News-Argus to Dec 31st, 1909, 40c.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in the Year 1817

Paid up Capital - - - \$14,400,000
Reserve - - - \$12,000,000

Accounts opened with Farmers, Merchants
and Manufacturers.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates.

Stirling
Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,
Manager.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.D.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. RISSONNETTE, C.O.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Bissnette is home from
Carp for the vacation.

Mrs. J. F. Gullett left on Saturday to
visit relatives in Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Vita Bailey has returned from
Montreal to spend the holidays at home.

Mrs. J. V. Hough is spending the sum-
mer months with relatives in Rochester,
N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Jones of Picton were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashley this
week.

Mrs. Fred Week of Foxboro and Miss
Nellie Wickett were guests of Mrs. Robt.
Rodgers this week.

Mrs. Mary Wensley of Frankford spent
Friday and Saturday of last week with
her sister, Mrs. Thos. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Weaver of Fort
William were guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Robt. Rodgers the past week.

Mrs. Francis of Westmount, who has
been visiting as the Rectory during the
past two weeks, returned to her home on
Monday.

Mr. D. A. Bird had the misfortune to
crush his right foot in an accident last
Wednesday evening. He will be disabled
for two weeks.

Mrs. (Dr.) Purdy and children of Brad-
ford, Pa., are visiting at her father's Mr.
M. M. Anderson, Glen Ross. Dr. Purdy
will come later.

Mr. J. A. Rodgers of Winnipeg son of
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rodgers, is now trav-
elling for the Walter Woods Woodenware
Co., Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Mr. C. Burke Simpson, the accountant
in the Bank of Montreal here, left on
Tuesday for Winnipeg, where he will
spend his vacation with his mother.

Miss Kathleen Moore is expected home
today from the Toronto Conservatory of
Music, which she has been attending dur-
ing the last year. Her many friends will
be pleased to learn of her success in the
recent examinations, obtaining third hon-
ors in vocal, rudiments and harmony, and
a high standing in instrumental. She has
also been given a place in the Mendelssohn
Choir.

Mumby--Burkitt

A very pretty wedding was solemnized
in St. Mark's church, Rawdon, on Wed-
nesday, June 23rd, when Alice Matilda,
eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Burkitt, and Mr. Robert A. Mumby,
all of Rawdon, were united in the holy
bonds of matrimony by the Rev. A. S.
Dickinson, Rector of Rawdon parish.

The impressive marriage ceremony
being ended, the guests, to the number
of one hundred, repaired to the home of
the bride's parents and partook of a very
sumptuous repast.

In proposing the toast to the bride
Mr. Dickinson took occasion to refer in
appreciative terms to the many excel-
lent virtues of the young bride, lavishing
special stress upon her consistent Chris-
tian life, manifested outwardly by her
regularity in attending the services of
the church and the blessed sacrament
of the altar, as well as by her faithful
performance of duty in the Ladies
Guild, in the choir, and as a teacher in
the Sunday School.

The popular young couple have the
best wishes of a host of friends for a
truly happy married life.

Another correspondent sends us the
following additional particulars:

The bride wore a gown of white crepe
de chene with satin trimmings, and the
traditional veil and orange blossoms.
Mrs. J. Webb played the wedding
march as the bride entered the church
on the arm of her father. Little Kath-
leen Connors, robed in white silk, car-
ried the ring concealed in a basket of
flowers and ferns.

The presents were costly and useful,
showing the high esteem in which the
bride is held. The Sunday School in
which she was a teacher gave a beauti-
ful wicker chair and writing case. The
Ladies' Guild gave a piece of silver.
The groom's gift was a silver sugar bowl
and spoon.

Mrs. Mumby's going away gown was
of blue tulle, with white picture hat.

The Methodist missions of the west
urgently need 93-94 men.

A Texas war approved \$60,000 last
year on 135 acres of land on onions.

Pain can be easily and quickly stopped.
Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop head-
ache, womanly pains, any pain anywhere,
in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c.
box. Ask your druggist or doctor about
this formula—its fine. Sold by J. S. Morton.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.03 a. m. Passenger, 10.37 a. m.
Passenger, 6.45 p. m. Mail & Ex. 5.41 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Frankford Brass Band will fur-
nish music at the garden party, July
7th.

The Orangemen will attend divine
service at St. John's Church on Sunday,
July 11th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Dr. Chas. R. Totton of Spring Brook
has been appointed Medical Health
Officer for the township of Rawdon.

The Sunday evening congregation at
the Methodist church were favored with
a solo by Mrs. C. D. Black of Napanee.

Wednesday evening, July 7th, the
Matthews' lawn will be beautifully
illuminated for you and your friends.
Come and bring them.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-
day 920 boxes were offered. The sales
were 250 to A. E. Bailey at 11 7/16c.,
and 670 to M. Bird at 11 3/8c.

Miss Gladys Robinson of Hamilton is
to sing a solo in St. Andrew's church
on Sunday morning. The evening ser-
vice will be shorter than usual the hot
days.

Stirling Lodge I.O.O.F. No. 239, will
hold their annual decoration service on
Wednesday evening, July 7th. All
brethren are requested to meet at the
lodge room at 6.45 sharp.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church
West Huntingdon, next Sunday afternoon
Rev. F. A. Robinson is to tell of
the Evangelistic campaign among the
miners and loggers of B. C.

The congregation of St. Mark's church
12th line Rawdon, purpose holding their
annual Lawn Social on Tuesday even-
ing, July 6th. A musical program will
be rendered, and an enjoyable evening
is anticipated.

The annual garden party given by
the congregation of St. John's church
will be held on the grounds of Mr.
Thos. H. Matthews, on Wednesday
evening, July 7th. An invitation is
extended to you and your friends.

Last year at Crow Lake, St. Andrew's
Mission Band held a camp for twelve
days. A number of enquiries have been
made regarding a similar outing for
this year, and a meeting of those inter-
ested will be held in the lecture-room
of the church on Friday afternoon at
four o'clock sharp.

A Strawberry Festival under the
auspices of the Women's Missionary
Auxiliary of the Spring Brook Metho-
dist church will be held on Monday
next, July 5th, on the school grounds
at Spring Brook. A special program, a
good orchestra, and refreshments of all
kinds provided. On Sunday, July 4th,
Mrs. Hartwell of Toronto will hold
special services, afternoon and evening,
in the church.

The baseball match here on Friday
evening was not a good exhibition of
the game. The Marmora team was
only a pick-up one, and consequently
Stirling had the game in their hands,
and closed with a score of 23 to 1 in
favor of the home team. The return
match was played at Marmora on Mon-
day evening when Stirling team found
themselves pitted against better players,
and the game resulted in favor of Mar-
mora by a score of 11 to 8.

A box of books is being sent by St.
Andrew's Sunday School to one of the
mining camps in West Kootenay.
These will be distributed for library
purposes in several of the little mining
camps where good literature is scarce.
Any friends having books suitable for
this purpose and are willing to contrib-
ute them for so worthy a purpose are
asked to let Mr. Melkjohn know or to
send them to St. Andrew's manse not
later than Monday next. Magazines
and periodicals are not desired.

Considerable excitement was occa-
sioned last Friday evening when a tele-
phone message was received, about
seven o'clock, that a fire had started at
the residence of Mr. Wm. Haggerty,
about two miles west of the village.
The fire brigade quickly responded and
in a short time the men, engine and
hose reel were on the way. A number
of the men with the hose reel were just
outside the village when word was re-
ceived that the fire was under control
and their services were not required.
The fire, which originated from the chim-
ney, was confined to the rear of the
house, and was extinguished before the
main part of the building suffered any
damage.

Card of Thanks

Mr. James McComb and family wish to
thank their neighbors and friends who so
kindly offered their assistance and sym-
pathy during their sad bereavement.

To the Officers and Sovereigns of

Camp No. 280, C.O.W.O.V. Stirling

Allow me to express to you through the
columns of this paper my sincere gratitude
toward the Sovereigns of Camp No. 280,
for their kindness, assistance and sym-
pathy shown me in my recent bereave-
ment; also for the prompt delivery of a
cheque for \$1,000 insurance.
Wishing you Order every success,
(Signed) HATTIE DINGWALL.

Sudden Death

Mrs. James McComb died very sud-
denly at her home in Rawdon on Thurs-
day evening. She had always been in the
best of health and on Thursday
attended two meetings of the Women's
Institute at Spring Brook, of which she
was District Secretary. Returning
home about ten o'clock she was sud-
denly taken ill, and passed away in about
fifteen minutes. Heart failure was the
cause of death.

Mrs. McComb was an ardent sup-
porter of all movements tending to
benefit her community and will be
greatly missed both in church and social
circles. The sympathy of all is extend-
ed to Mr. McComb and family.

Accident at Crookston

The Madoe Review of last week says:
About five o'clock last night Cecil
Vincent, about 7 or 8 years of age, was
shot and probably fatally injured by a
shot gun in the hands of his brother, at
Crookston. His two eyes are blown
out, his sight being entirely destroyed,
and he is also terribly injured about the
head.

From the account received it appears
that the two boys were near the kitchen
door, the older one about ten years old,
having the gun in his hands, when in
some way it became discharged with
the above results. His mother was
down in the pasture field at the time,
and his father, who is section foreman
at Crookston, was in Belleville. Medi-
cal aid was promptly on hand, but as
we go to press it is not known whether
the boy will recover.

Wednesday Half-Holiday

We, the undersigned, strongly ap-
prove of the idea of a Civic Half-holiday
each week during the months of July
and August, and fully recognize the
benefits and advantages that will be
derived by both employers and em-
ployees.

We recommend the adoption of the
scheme here, and we each agree to close
up our places of business each Wednes-
day at one o'clock, sharp, pledging our-
selves to keep positively closed until the
following Thursday morning.

We also agree to close our stores on
all legal holidays and the three even-
ings during the week, namely, Monday,
Wednesday and Friday.

D. A. Burkitt
J. Boldrick & Son
W. R. Mather
John M. McGee
G. G. Thrasher
E. T. Goldsmith
H. Tulloch

John F. Bean
L. Meiklejohn
D. Martin
McGee Lagrow
John Shaw
Wm. Collins
Fred T. Ward
T. A. Eggleton
J. A. Green
G. E. Reynolds
Gullett & Co.
H. Hadley
R. P. Coulter
J. W. Brown
T. H. McKee
C. F. Walt
J. W. Searles
W. J. Graham

W. L. Fox
Jas. Ralph
Bank of Montreal
J. S. Morton
Moon & Green
G. P. Hanna
Bailey Bros.
Wed. aft. only
A. E. Sharpe
R. H. Dobson
Chas. Higgs
Wm. Montgomery
Robt. Cosbey
G. W. Anderson
J. L. Ashley
F. Martin
Jas. Buchanan
R. Rosebush
S. J. Demill
C. Egan
S. A. Hutton
Geo. Lagrow
W. E. Joyce
Mrs. T. A. Eggle-
ton
Mrs. J. Shaw

Mr. S. Holden did not sign the agree-
ment, but signified his intention of do-
ing exactly as the rest did. The banks
being under charters from the Domin-
ion Government, are bound to open
certain hours every day, and conse-
quently could only signify their ac-
quiescence in the scheme subject to the
approval of their respective head offices.

The arrangement comes into force on
Wednesday, July 7th, and it is sincere-
ly trusted that no one who has signed
this agreement will break it. Let the
scheme have a fair trial.

Simpson Caned

Waterford Star, June 24

Mr. C. B. Simpson received word Sat-
urday night that he had been transfer-
red from the Waterford branch of the
Bank of Montreal to the position of ac-
countant in the branch of the same
bank at Stirling. His many friends in
this place were sorry to hear that he
was to leave us. He assumed the position
of cashier in the Ontario Bank about
three and one-half years ago, and was
retained by the Bank of Montreal when
that bank took over the Ontario Bank.
No bigger hearted chap ever lived here.
You could always count on Burke to
assist whether it be for sports, in
musical circles or charity. His de-
parture will be a loss to the Sunday
School orchestra, of which he has been
the leader for some time. He was one
of the star players on the hockey team,
and helped the boys out of a hole many
a time. As a marathon runner we can-
not say as to his ability. These stunts
of Burke and his friends took place
around six o'clock in the morning and
but for two whoops ye editor would
never have known they took place. As
Burke left at 7 a.m. Tuesday it was im-
possible for his friends to give him a
send off, but to show the esteem in
which he was held the business men
and clerks of the village presented him
with a gold headed cane. We wish
Burke every success through life and
can assure the people of Stirling that
Waterford is sending them an enthusi-
astic citizen.

Mr. T. W. H. Leavitt, Inspector of
Public Libraries, died at Bancroft.

Nothing in the way of a cough is quite
so annoying as a tickling, teasing, wheez-
ing, bronchial cough. The quickest relief
comes perhaps from a prescription known
as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And be-
sides, it is so thoroughly harmless that
mothers give it with perfect safety to even
the youngest child. The tender leaves of
a simple mountainous shrub give to Dr.
Shoop's Cough Remedy its remarkable
curative effect. It is truly a most certain
and trustworthy prescription. Sold by J.
S. Morton.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Wm. Haggerty and family wish to
express their thanks for the promptness
with which their neighbors and the fire
brigade of Stirling turned out to help ex-
tinguish the fire which started in their
home on Friday evening last.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly
loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe
or harsh. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, JULY 3.—At the residence of
Dr. Sprague, a quantity of Household
Goods, etc. Sale at 2 p.m. Wm. Rodgers
auctioneer. See posters.
Residence also for sale or rental.

Births

AIRHART—At Campbellford, on Friday,
June 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Airhart, a
daughter.

Married

MAYBEE—THOMPSON—At the residence of
the bride's parents, Welman's Corners, on
Wednesday evening, June 23rd, by Rev. W. H.
Clarke, Susan, daughter of Mr. Albert Thomp-
son, to Robert Maybee of Rawdon.

Deaths

MORTON—At Spring Brook on June 18th,
Robert Morton, aged 69 years.

McCOMB—In Rawdon, on June 24th, Annie
B., wife of James McComb, aged 48 years.

Wanted

Teacher for S.S. No. 22, Murray; duties
to commence on August 1st. Apply to
H. PARRY, Sec. Trustees,
Frankford, Ont.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

Highest cash price paid for washed or
unwashed wool.
E. T. GOLDSMITH

Tenders Wanted

For painting the School House in S. S.
No. 8, Rawdon. Tenders received up to
July 3rd. Work to be completed by 1st
of August. Specifications made known
on application to
ELGIN JACKMAN, Sec.

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Con. of the township of Rawdon, contain-
ing 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good buildings and
good bearing orchards. Will sell on easy
terms.

For further particulars apply to
WM. H. LANNING,
Welman's Corners
or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool and London & Globe Co.
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and
Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

SEE THE

Latest Moving Pictures

at

WONDERLAND

(TOWN HALL)

New Pictures every evening

at 8 and 9 o'clock

5 and 10 cents

"WONDERLAND" Ice Cream Cones
for sale every evening. They will keep
you cool.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles

Lehigh Cement

Hard and Soft COAL

WHOLESALE

THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.

Belleville, Ont.

Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
buildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

We have just placed in stock all the new and up-to-date styles in

...LADIES' NECKWEAR...

The newest is the DUTCH COLLAR.....from 15c. to 50c. each

COAT SETS, from 50c. to 90c. WASH BELTS, the very latest 15c. to 35c

NEW BELTING, good range of coloring, with buckles to match.

NEW SUMMER WASH DRESSES

In Pink and Pale Blue, trimmed with embroidery insertion.from \$5.00

PERRIN'S FABRIC GLOVES

In White, Tan and Black in wrist and long lengths.from 25c. to \$1.00 pair

New Cotton Hosiery

Ladies' Black Hose.....from 10c. to 25c. pair

Children's Black Hose.....from 8c. to 25c. pair

Also White and Tan—all sizes.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS

From 8c. to 50c. each. CHILDREN'S VESTS, from 8c. to 15c. each

Extra large assortment of

PRINTS AND GINGHAM--Checks and Stripes

HEAVY DUCK in stripes,—the new thing for summer dresses.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING is the best.

Men's Suits.....from \$6.75 to \$15.50. Boys' Suits.....from \$2.00 to \$6.50.

We guarantee every garment sold to give satisfaction.

MEN'S HATS—All the new shapes in stiff and soft Hats.

Straw Sailors.....from 25c. to \$2.00

Men's Soft Straw Hats.....from 50c. up. Ask

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER IX.

Everything thus far has resulted most satisfactorily for Mr. John Hubbard—at least, so it seemed, as seen through his rose-tinted spectacles. His plans had all dovetailed in the most beautiful manner, moving along so smoothly and encouragingly that his temper had scarcely been ruffled throughout the lawsuit involving the Brewster property, during which his manner had been characterized by an urbanity and self-sufficiency which seemed to bespeak a conscience at peace with itself and the world in general because of duty well done.

Then, almost immediately, had followed his marriage with "Miss Anna Brewster," a romantic sequel to the remarkable case, as the papers expressed it, and thus the great fortune for which he had so long been scheming had, directly, like a plum fully ripe, dropped into his grasp, and he fondly believed that henceforth he would sail over a smooth sea of prosperity, without a fear of even an untoward breeze to ruffle his calm surface.

Mr. John Hubbard had grown young-looking and debonair since his marriage. His barber gave him the nicest possible care, steaming and massaging the wrinkles and crow's feet out of his face so skillfully that the man gradually acquired a habit of smiling fondly at himself whenever he looked in the glass.

His clothing was of the finest material and of the latest cut; his linen immaculate; his one diamond flawless; his gloves and footwear above criticism; consequently, he made a very presentable bridegroom, and his forty years appeared to sit very lightly upon him.

He also seemed to be proportionately proud of, and devoted to, his handsome young wife, who created quite a sensation wherever they went, and thus, of course, increased the importance of her high lord. Anna Brown had known all her life that she was more than ordinarily good-looking, and she had always chafed sorely against the bondage of her poverty.

Especially had this been the case since her father's death, for her event had made it necessary for her to share the treadmill life of her mother, the combined labor of both being hardly sufficient to keep the wolf from the door; therefore, she had for a long time foregone the gratification of her vanity and taste in matters of dress.

She had a fine form—tall, straight and somewhat inclined toward voluptuousness. She was a clear brunette, with brilliant, wine-brown eyes, dark brown hair and brows, good features, perfect teeth, and vividly scarlet lips.

She had acquired a fair education, having attended a high school until the death of her father, and, being quick-witted and observing, she was thus enabled to make a very good appearance under the changed conditions of her life.

When John Hubbard's proposition had opened out before her the prospect of stepping from a hovel to a palace, from homespun to velvets and diamonds, so to speak, she had grasped for it as eagerly as a drowning person would grasp at a straw, without giving a single thought to the responsibilities of such a position, or the duties which lay before her as a wife. Her one desire was to get away from the intolerable grind of her life, even though that end could only be achieved at the moral expense of aiding and abetting a crime.

Immediately after the maturing of John Hubbard's plans, and while they were awaiting the movements of the court, Mrs. Brown and her daughter had removed to a better locality, where, establishing themselves under the name of Brewster, they had comfortable rooms, plenty to eat, and good and tasteful, though not elegant, clothing to wear. Mr. Hubbard, of course, supplying all the necessary funds for these changes.

Shortly after the Brewster case was decided in their favor, Anna willingly plighted her hand in marriage to her benefactor, when, for the few days that remained previous to their departure for Europe, they all went to live in one of the up-town hotels, where the bride immediately became absorbed in preparing an outfit suitable for her position.

Under the genial influence of a sense of plenty, with all the money that she wanted to spend, to say nothing of costly jewels and laces, which her husband deemed it fitting that she should possess, the girl suddenly bloomed into a real beauty—a woman whom, as far as her personal appearance was concerned, any man might be proud to call his wife.

So quite a flatterer, Mr. Hubbard. Anna retorted, as she merrily swept him a curtsy of acknowledgment. "But where have you been all this time?" she added curiously. "Down in the reading-room here is a newly arrived American in the house—a Mr. A. A. Nichols."

"Ah! Where is he from?" "New York."

"Is he young, or old?" "About thirty-five, I should judge; but why do you always ask about the age of people, Anna?" Mr. Hubbard inquired, his face clouding a trifle.

"I do not know," she replied, flushing slightly. "I suppose it is the natural curiosity of my sex cropping out," she added, laughing lightly.

He stood looking at her for a moment. "Do you long for young company, Anna? Are you beginning to be a little sorry that you have not a younger husband?" he then queried, a tinge of anxiety in his tone.

The girl bit her lip with vexation at the turn their conversation had taken. "I am very well satisfied with my husband, thank you," she said gaily, and yet there was a note in her voice that, to him, did not ring quite true.

"Are you sure?" he gravely asked. "Why shouldn't I be satisfied?" she cried, as she suddenly stretched out her jeweled hands before her, and glanced fondly at them; then down at her shimmering dress; "do I not have everything I want? Do you not do everything to make me happy?"

"I try to, surely; but are you really happy, Anna?" There was the slightest possible pause before she replied. Then she burst forth impetuously. "I never was so happy in my life!"

And she spoke only truth, for she was reveling in luxury such as she had never dreamed of in those not very remote days when she and her mother had toiled early and late at making jackets for twenty-five cents apiece.

"I do not believe you ever were," said John Hubbard, a smile of satisfaction wreathing his lips as he passed on to his own dressing-room.

CHAPTER X.

When they entered the brilliantly lighted dining-room, and sought their accustomed places, the newly arrived American was already seated at an adjoining table, quite near them.

Mrs. Hubbard shot one comprehensive glance at him as her husband directed her attention to the unobtrusive individual, then remarking, with her French shrug, that he "did not appear to be particularly interesting," she paid no further attention to him. They had planned to go that evening to the opera, to hear Nordica, as Marguerite, in "Faust," and both being exceedingly fond of music, they were anticipating a rare treat.

Anna Hubbard, on returning to her rooms, had just tied a ravishing little hat of costly lace and plumes upon her brown head with this pleasure in view, and her husband was in the act of buttoning his gloves, when there came a rap upon their door. John Hubbard opened it, to find, to his astonishment, the "newly arrived American," Mr. A. A. Nichols, standing outside.

"Have I the honor of addressing Mr. John Hubbard, of New York City?" blandly inquired the gentleman, as he removed his hat and bowed politely.

"That is my name," somewhat stiffly responded Mr. Hubbard, whose dignity was rather offended because an advance courier had not been sent to solicit an interview. Mr. Nichols, with an air of deference which at once smoothed the ruffled plumage of the newly rich man before him.

(To be continued.)

FARM NOTES.

Too much importance has been attached to the reduction in railroad freight and too little to the possibilities of an immense reduction in the cost of hauling the same freight to the railroads.

The young weeds should be destroyed before they reach the light. The soil has been stirred for planting; but within a week it should be stirred again to kill the young sprouting weeds. With small, tender plants, the small harrow or cultivator may be passed between the rows of field crops; with large, strong rooted plants, like corn, the plant-ho harrow may be passed over the whole broadcast, pulverizing and destroying the small sprouting weeds, but doing no harm to the strong corn plants, whether before or after they have reached the light. In the garden, the steel rake may do the same work in the narrow bed, as the horse harrow performs in the field.

GOD'S NIGHTMARE SHIRINES.

Weird Places Where Burmese Erect Buddha for Worship.

Burman can show the oldest places of worship to be found anywhere in the world. Some miles out of Moulmein, in the middle of

a great plain, stands a lone rock so peculiar in form as never to be forgotten when once seen, and ages ago the caves which honeycomb this fortress were transformed from the habitats of bats and wild animals into places for devotions. Thousands of images of Buddha are carved upon the walls, and in every chamber bronze, stone or wooden gods are standing, sitting, or reclining in endless silence. No one can compute how many millions of feet have pressed the earthen floors of these sacred caverns. Almost as remarkable is a Burmese shrine built by a rich man as an offering to his favorite god, which was erected on the very apex of a "balancing rock," so formidable in appearance as to strike terror to the heart before one can carry out the resolution to make the difficult ascent. The material was transported to the rock on the backs of men and pulled to the top with hand-power by means of a rope. To reach the top requires stout limbs and steady nerves, for only tiny steps have been cut in an almost perpendicular wall, and a slip means a fall to certain injury, and perhaps death.

LANGUAGES, DIALECTS 3,064.

Writer on Subject of Languages Reckons Above Number.

The least learned are aware that there are many languages in the world, but the actual number is probably beyond the dreams of ordinary people.

The geographer Balbi, enumerated 860 which are entitled to be considered as distinct languages, and 5,000 which may be regarded as dialects.

Another modern writer on this subject reckons up 3,064 languages and dialects existing, and which have existed.

Even after we have allowed either of these as the number of languages we must acknowledge the existence of many minor diversities, for almost every province has a tongue more or less peculiar, and this we may well believe to be the case throughout the world at large. Of the 860 distinct languages enumerated by Balbi, 53 belong to Europe, 114 to Africa, 123 to Asia, 417 to America and 11 to Oceania.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION OF HIGH COURT.

The Year 1908 Was the Most Prosperous in the History of the Order—A Large Delegation in Attendance.

The thirtieth annual session of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters opened in the city of London on Tuesday, June 8th, with a large number in attendance, including High Court officers and delegates representing the Dominion. It is just twenty years since the Order last met in this city, and the event is an important one, not only on that account, but also owing to the fact that in this city just thirty years ago the society first saw the light of day. Here it received the name of Canadian Order of Foresters. Its founders were fortunate in the choice of a name, at once euphonious and patriotic. Since then the Order has steadily grown in importance, until its interests are now firmly established in every Province of the Dominion, and its record a splendid testimony of what can be accomplished by Canadians in Canada.

After the usual opening ceremonies and the appointment of the several standing committees, the High Court officers submitted their reports, which showed the Order to be in the most flourishing condition. The High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart, of Perth, Ont., after extending a hearty welcome to the representatives present, submitted his report, which was replete with facts and figures relating to the growth and extension of the Order during the last year.

The year closed with a membership of 70,757. The increase in the insurance fund during the year amounted to \$302,378.88. On January 1, 1908, the amount on hand in this branch was \$2,426,690.87, and at the close of the year \$2,728,940.54. There were 391 death claims paid, amounting to \$396,861.82.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit department is also in a flourishing condition. During the year less a sum than \$134,374.88, covering 5,836 claims, was paid in this branch. The amount to the credit of this fund at the close of the year was \$142,866.70.

The High Chief Ranger, in concluding his address expressed the hope that the meeting would be a profitable one for the members and a profitable one for the Order, and felt that if ever there was a time in the history of the Order when the members should all feel inspired with hope and confidence in the future of Canadian Forestry, that time was the present.

In an inspiring address to all that in them lay to make 1909 the banner year of the Order, the report of Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, covering the general work of the society was next in order, and showed in detail the large volume of business transacted through the local office in Brandon during the year.

The amount of insurance premiums received during the year was \$797,273.16, which, with the large sum of \$101,853.33, derived from interest earned on investments, made the total receipts in this branch \$899,126.49. There were 391 death claims paid, amounting to \$396,861.82, leaving the large sum of \$302,378.87 to carry to the Reserve Fund, which at the close of the year was \$2,728,940.54.

Small Investors

Can Obtain an Excellent First Mortgage Investment to Yield Them 5 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST. Full Particulars Forwarded on Request. EMIILIUS JARVIS & CO., - BANKERS MCKINNON BUILDING, TORONTO.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit branch of the Order also showed a marked advance. The amount of fees received during the year was \$159,139.61, and interest earned \$5,174.49. The total receipts therefor, amounting to \$164,314.10. There were 4,836 Sick and Funeral Benefit claims paid, amounting to \$154,711.88, leaving \$9,602.22 to carry to the Reserve Fund, which at the close of the year amounted to \$142,866.70.

There were 70,757 members in good standing at the close of the year, carrying \$7,135,500 of insurance, and the membership in the Sick and Funeral Benefit branch was 43,654.

There were issued from the High Secretary's office 6,758 insurance certificates, and a total of 6,047 membership certificates, or a total of 12,805, and in addition there were endorsements made on 1,338 insurance certificates.

The report of Robt. Elliott, High Treasurer, showed the funds of the Order to be in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts in the several funds were: Insurance, \$99,131.49; Sick and Funeral Benefit, \$164,314.10; General Fund, \$91,411.10. Total receipts, \$954,945.69. The total expenditure in these funds amounted to \$625,877.29. The surplus income over expenditure amounted to \$329,068.40.

The surplus insurance funds are invested as follows:

Municipal and school debentures	\$2,538,169.05
Government of Canada Stock	150,000.00
Deposits in chartered banks	20,000.00
Current accounts in chartered banks	20,771.45
Total	\$2,728,940.54

The total assets of the Order amounted to \$2,728,939.39, and its liabilities \$36,660.59. Assets over liabilities, \$2,692,278.80.

The report of Dr. U. M. Stanley, who has been Chairman of the Order, shows that the inception of the Order, shows that the death rate during the past year was only 5.53 in the thousand. The average death rate for thirty years is but 5.12 in the thousand. There were submitted to the Medical Board during the year 7,886 applications, of which 7,237 were accepted, and the remaining 649 rejected.

The report of W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, showed that during the year there were 6,539 initiations. There were 37 new courts instituted, with a membership of 7,000.

At the close of the year there were 1,047 courts in the Order, representing a membership of 70,757. There were 490 courts in the Province of Ontario, 178 in Quebec, 58 in Nova Scotia, 70 in New Brunswick, 19 in Prince Edward Island, 121 in Manitoba, 65 in Saskatchewan, 35 in Alberta, and 16 in British Columbia.

Among those in attendance were the following:—J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth; Thos. W. Gibson, High Vice-Chief, London; Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, Brandon; Robt. Elliott, High Treasurer, Brandon; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman Medical Board, Brandon; E. Britton, P.H.C.R., Gananogue; L. P. D. Tilley, St. John; J. A. A. Broder, Montreal; A. VanSomer, McLeod, Alta.; W. M. Couper, Montreal; members of the Executive Committee, W. L. Rogers, High Auditor, Brandon; W. Walker, High Registrar, Montreal; W. J. West, High Chaplain, Bluevale; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brandon; Lyman Lee, High Court Solicitor, Hamilton; J. B. O'Regan, Chief Agent, Province of Quebec, Quebec; D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg; H. D. Davis, D.H.C.R., Winnipeg; and W. B. Dunbar, P.H.C.R., Nanika, Man.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Gossip About Some of the World's Leading People.

The most beautiful and at the same time the most valuable handkerchief in the world is said to belong to the Queen of Italy. The handkerchief in question is an example of the earliest Venetian point lace, dating towards the end of the fifteenth century. The piece is in perfect preservation, and it is valued at \$20,000, although it is stated that two American millionaires have offered three times that sum for it.

Americans declare that there is no "side" about Mr. James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington. A visitor called on him one Sunday morning, and Mr. Bryce met him in the hall and begged him to "come this way, where we can talk undisturbed." He led the way to the library, and the first thing he did was to take out a well-worn tobacco pouch and blackened briar pipe, which he proceeded to fill and smoke. The caller realized that this was what the Ambassador wished to be "undisturbed" about.

Sir Oliver Lodge was, apparently, not the best of boys at school. When he was eight years of age he was sent to a boarding-school where the master "kept the cane in his boot, except when he flung it at the class and caned the boy who picked it up, and returned it to him. He was always caning somebody, but never severely, and was by no means disliked. He was nicknamed Dicky Larry." But the second master was more severe, and Sir Oliver confessed that on an average he used to get three cuts a day. And such were the daily canings that the hands were disabled from holding anything for about half an hour afterwards.

Lord Rayleigh, whose profit-sharing scheme, by which some 300 employees on his Essex estate have received bonuses, has created so much interest, is one of the most practical of English agriculturists, as well as one of the cleverest of scientists.

His dairy business has proved a most successful venture, and every morning special trains, loaded with drums of milk from his herds at "leafy Terling," his beautiful Essex home, arrive in London to take the milk to his London shops. The success of his lordship's dairy business may be estimated from the fact that his employees invest their money in the same at a guaranteed four per cent. interest and a share of the profits beyond the margin.

The fact that Madame Emma Calve recently sang at the bedside of a doctor who was ill and had expressed a desire to hear her magnificent voice recalls a similar incident in the career of another famous prima donna, Madame Albani. Some years ago, when she was on a visit to Norwich, England, an old gentleman, who had formerly heard her sing "The Last Rose of Summer," wrote to ask if he might hear it again just once more before he died. Although he was a total stranger, Madame Albani was so touched at his request that she went straight to the bedside of the invalid and cheered his last moments with her wonderful rendering of the beautiful song.

Sir Frederick Treves is popularly supposed to have invented appendicitis, and it will be remembered that he operated on the King for that complaint in 1902. An interesting story, by the way, is told in the "Fall Mall Magazine" concerning a curious tip which Sir Frederick once received. A sailor from Norway had been operated on by Sir Frederick in hospital. His life had been saved, and he had gone his way with the hundreds of others, who as a rule never call even to inquire who was the surgeon who "did the thing." Late one evening a timid knock brought Sir Frederick himself at that unusual hour to his door in Wimpole Street. A tall, gaunt sailor in threadbare attire asked if this was where "Mr. Treves lives." At his earnest request, though somewhat under protest, he was allowed to enter. He at once proceeded to get out a jack-knife, and from the lining of the belt of his trousers he cut out a small gold piece and offered it to Sir Frederick. He had tramped all the way from the docks to Wimpole Street with his thank offering.

BIGGER YET.

"That," said Binklers, as he gazed in astonishment at his wife's new hat, "is the biggest thing I ever saw."

"Oh, that's nothing," rejoined Mrs. B. "Just wait till you get the bill for it."



Are Best For Your Table

Because they are made of the choicest materials and guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

Libby's Veal Loaf makes a delightful dish for Luncheon and you will find, Libby's

Vienna Sausage Corned Beef Pork and Beans Evaporated Milk

equally tempting for any meal.

Have a supply of Libby's in the house and you will always be prepared for any extra guest.

You can find Libby's at all grocers. Libby's Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Rain Is Needed in Some Sections of the Maritime Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin covering the conditions of crops and live stock in all parts of Canada as reported by special correspondents of the Agricultural Department, under date of June 18th, was issued by the census and statistics office on Thursday.

In general the report shows that despite the backwardness of the spring, which retarded early growth in practically all sections of the country, conditions in all the Provinces are now very satisfactory, and except in some localities of the Maritime Provinces, where the rainfall has been light, there is promise of an excellent harvest.

Wheat, the great staple crop of the country, has a reported area of 7,750,000 acres, which is 1,140,000 acres more than last year. In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec there is little change, but in Ontario the area is less by 106,000 acres, of which 88,300 acres is fall wheat. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show an area of 6,878,000 acres, being 1,254,000 acres more than last year. The condition of fall wheat at the 15th of June was 82.15, and of spring wheat 92.15 per cent. of the standard for a full crop.

The area of oats in the Dominion is 9,302,600 acres, which is 1,361,500 acres more than last year, and its condition is reported as 92.32 per cent.

Barley, the cereal crop next in importance, has a total area of 1,864,900 acres, or 119,200 acres more than last year, and its condition is 91.49 per cent. Rye and peas are less than last year, with conditions of 87.90 and 90.59 respectively.

Mixed grains, with 582,000 acres,

and hay and clover, with 8,210,300 acres, are practically of the same extent as last year. The former has a reported condition of 91.71 and the latter of 90.36 per cent. The condition of pasture is 93.55 per cent.

The Province showing the largest area of oats is Ontario, with 3,142,200 acres, and also the largest area of hay and clover, with 3,535,600 acres.

Quebec is the next highest in hay and clover, with 2,923,600 acres. This Province has also 1,574,100 acres in oats.

Saskatchewan has 1,847,000 acres in oats, Manitoba 1,390,000 acres and Alberta 820,000 acres.

In the three Maritime Provinces the total area in oats is 529,300 acres.

At the end of June, 1906, there were 122,892 farms in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and at the end of 1905 the homesteads entered (less all cancellations) increased the number to 150,234, or by 10,853,700 acres. In Manitoba the net increase of the two and one-half years was 4,893; in Saskatchewan, 41,423, and in Alberta, 22,020, but these figures do not take account of farm lands purchased from railway companies and other corporations in the same period.

The drought of summer and autumn was less severe last year than in 1907, but it had the effect of reducing the number of farm animals in the older Provinces. In the whole of Canada horses exceed the number of last year by 14,394, whilst milk cows are less by 68,440, other horned cattle by 245,057, sheep by 126,014 and swine by 457,349.

move. The line will be 794 miles between this city and Edmonton.

The Dominion Government will establish two experimental farms in the country tributary to the G. T. P., one in northern Saskatchewan, and the other in Alberta. They now have an official out there inspecting the lands available.

WOMAN'S BODY RECOVERED.

Found in Lower Niagara River Badly Decomposed.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: The headless body of a woman taken from the lower Niagara River on Saturday is supposed to be that of Mrs. Catharine Whipple, of Buffalo, who jumped into the river above the Falls on April 22nd, during the Spring ice jam. Decomposition was so far advanced that immediate burial was necessary. Identification may be established by the few shreds of clothing which still cling to the body when it was taken from the water. The body of another woman is floating about in the whirlpool. It is believed to be that of Mrs. Vesper, who last Sunday afternoon jumped into the river at Eagle Park, Grand Island.

AMBUSHED BY BANDITS.

Russian General and His Daughter Killed.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Gen. Sytin, chief of the gendarmes, while returning to Kielce on Saturday, was ambushed by bandits, who fired several volleys at him. The General was shot through the breast. He died on Sunday night. His daughter, who was accompanying him, was killed. A patrol, sent in pursuit of the bandits, lost one killed and one mortally wounded.

ELEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED

Rowboat Swamped in Gale While Crossing Lake Killarney.

A despatch from Killarney, Ireland, says: A large rowboat, carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing Lower Killarney Lake on Wednesday afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned. The victims are: Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Longhead, of Longhead, of Boston; Miss M. H. Catum, of Cotnam, of Massachusetts (names not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister, of London; and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin, of Breckwood, Essex, Massachusetts. Con. Toomey and Con. Cleason. The boat was a four-oared craft, used for taking visitors about the lake. Most of the passengers were guests at the Great Southern Ho-

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Hon. Arthur Boyer of Montreal has been appointed to the Senate. It is reported that the Ontario Government will establish a superannuation system for teachers.

The reports of the Ontario factory inspectors emphasize the revival in trade.

Mrs. Lajoie was committed for trial at Hull for cruelly abusing her young daughter.

According to a telegram received at Vancouver, the Crow's Nest strike has been settled.

Several reductions have been made in the Intercolonial staff in the Maritime Provinces.

The Gillies limit mining lands unsold under the recent tenders will be again offered for public sale.

Five commissions in the British army have been awarded to this year's graduates of the Royal Military College.

Fire at Barrie on Thursday destroyed Querin's barber shop, H. S. Reynolds's grocery stock and W. R. Mitchell's confectionery.

Chief Justice Howell of Winnipeg has decided that the police are justified in using decoys to obtain evidence against criminals in the cells.

Mr. John Lawton of Applin and Mr. R. W. Raspberry of Hamilton are dead as the result of being kicked by horses some time ago.

The Government has let the contract for the construction of a plant at Ottawa to experiment with peat in the manufacture of gas.

Board of Conciliation have been formed to deal with the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern labor questions in the west.

The action brought on behalf of the Czar against Ivan Proskowackoff, a defaulting Governor, at Winnipeg, has been settled by compromise.

Two new aerodromes, built by Messrs. Baldwin and McCurdy, have arrived at Petawawa, and will be experimented with under the direction of the Militia Department.

The proposed union stock yards at St. Boniface may not be established because of an old agreement binding the C. P. R. to maintain its stock yards and shops in Winnipeg.

The motormen and conductors of the Pittsburgh Street Railway are all on strike.

The United States Senate increased the House rate on shoes and sole leather five per cent.

A fifteen-months-old child was fatally stung at Holland, Mich., by bees that swarmed on her.

A nurse in a Detroit hospital killed a new-born babe by placing it by mistake in a carbolic acid bath.

No trace has been found of Leon Ling, the Chinaman who is believed to have killed Elsie Sigel in New York.

The United States Senate has amended its wood-pulp and paper schedule, so as to admit mechanically ground wood-pulp free of duty.

The International Waterways Commission will probably recommend the construction of a dam across the Niagara River to raise the level of the great lakes.

Oxford University conferred the honorary degree of D. C. L. on Earl Grey.

The Pacific Cable Board has promised to reduce its press rates by half.

Mrs. Howard Gould was granted separation from her husband, with alimony of \$3,000 a month.

The steamer Mauretania has clipped her other fifty minutes off her best previous eastward transatlantic record.

Lord Charles Beresford, at the Imperial Press Conference, advised the colonies to undertake the work of protecting the Imperial trade routes.

At a meeting of London financiers it was declared that Mr. Lloyd-George's budget was unsound and unjust, and that it would drive capital from the country.

The powers will withdraw their troops from Crete on July 27.

The German Emperor has refused to accept the resignation of Chancellor Von Buelow.

The Emperor of Russia reached Stockholm on Saturday to pay a visit to the King of Sweden.

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THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 29.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export, and at \$5.40 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.80 to \$6, and strong brands, \$5.65 to \$5.75 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.35 Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.33, and No. 3 at \$1.31.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$1.35 outside.

Barley—60 to 62c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 59c on track, Toronto, and 55½ to 56c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 60c, and No. 3, 59c Bay ports.

Peas—prices nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 82 to 82½c on track, Toronto, Canadian yellow, 76c outside, and 79 to 80c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Ontario, \$21 in bulk outside. Manitoba, \$23 to \$23.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Maple syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.50 to \$13 a ton on track here, and lower grades at \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 14 to 15c per lb; fowl, 10 to 11c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 21 to 22c per lb.

Eggs—19 to 20c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb, and twins, 14½ to 14¾c. New quoted at 12½c for large, and at 12c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13½ to 13¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; short cut, \$25.50 to \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 5½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 14¾c; pails, 14½ to 14¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 29.—Grain—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 60 to 60½c; extra No. 1 feed, 59½ to 60½c; No. 1 feed, 59½ to 60c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 58½ to 59c.

Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; do., seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extra, in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 12c, and easterns at 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Finest creamery, 23 to 23½c. Eggs—18½ to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.50 to \$1.55; No. 3 red, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 2 hard, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 hard, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 1 Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.25 to \$1.28; No. 3 Spring, \$1.17 to \$1.25. Corn—No. 2 white, 75 to 76½c; No. 2 yellow, 73½ to 74c; No. 3 white, 71½ to 72c; No. 3 yellow, 73½ to 74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 57½c; No. 3 white, 51 to 56c; No. 4 white, 50 to 55c; standard, 50c.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Wheat—July, \$1.27½ to \$1.27¾; Sept., \$1.08½; Dec., \$1.06½; Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.31½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.29½ to \$1.30½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.27½ to \$1.28½. Flour—First patents, \$6.30 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears, \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—in bulk, \$22 to \$22.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 29.—Prime beefs sold at 6 to 6½c per lb; pretty good animals, 4½ to 5½c; common stock, 2½ to 4½c per lb. Milch cows from \$25 to \$35 each. Most of the sales being at from \$25 to \$45 each. Calves, from \$2.50 to \$10 each. Sheep at 4c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8½ to 9c per lb.

Toronto, June 29.—Exporters' of

KILLED IN A COAL MINE

Seventeen Miners Suffocated or Burned to Death in Pennsylvania Mine.

A despatch from Wehrum, Penn., says: As the result of an explosion of gas in mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company, shortly after 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, seventeen miners were killed and sixteen injured. With the exception of one of those killed, they are foreigners. Just what caused the explosion has not been ascertained, but it probably resulted from an accumulation of gas.

The few men who escaped from the mine were burned and blackened, indicating that the force of the explosion was heavy. None of them

was in condition to give details, but from one it was learned that the explosion seemed to strike every portion of the mine simultaneously.

As soon as it was known that an accident had occurred at the mine, the greatest excitement prevailed both at the mine and in the little hamlet, a short distance away. Wives, mothers, sisters, and brothers rushed to the mouth of the mine tearfully imploring some news as to the fate of their loved ones. A number of the foreign women, screaming and crying, tried to rush into the dark pit of death.

FIRE-CONTROL FOR GUNS.

Invention for Warship Tested With Satisfactory Result.

Sir Percy Scott's secret invention of an electrical fire-control for the big guns of a warship has just been tested with, it is understood, the most satisfactory results, in the Channel.

The cruisers Good Hope, Argyle and Arrogant, on which the tests have been conducted under Sir Percy Scott's personal supervision, returned to Portsmouth recently.

By aid of the new invention a complete broadside can be grouped, trained and fired without the presence of a gunlayer. The mechanism can either be operated from the fire control station or from the conning tower.

Under the present system the guns are trained by gunlayers, and they then have to be connected with the conning tower before the officer fighting the ship can fire them simultaneously.

EXTEND MEAT INSPECTION.

Packers Urge Upon Government That Local Dealers be Included.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The extension of the meat inspection provisions to local meat business and compensation for animals condemned and seized were urged before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Sydney Fisher on Wednesday morning by a deputation which included representatives of Blackwell and Flavell, Toronto; Laing & Co., of Montreal; Matthews, of Ottawa; Hutton, of Collingwood; Fearman, of Hamilton, all big firms doing both interprovincial and export business. The delegation declared that the provisions of the pure food act to which they were subjected should be extended by Provincial legislation to local butchers and packers who do business in a single Province only and are therefore not subject to the Dominion act. Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fisher were urged to use their influence with the Provincial Legislature to have local pure food legislation similar to the Dominion act. The Ministers promised to use their influence to have the request carried out.

EXPANSION OF "800" WORKS.

First Steel Made in the Open Hearth Furnace.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. W. C. Franz, manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, in an interview stated that the new No. 3 open hearth furnace made its first steel on Wednesday. The foundation work on No. 3 blast furnace has been started and it is expected that in two weeks time work will be commenced on the new structural mill, which will include all requirements for making structural steel. The making of steel in the new open hearth furnace on Wednesday brings to successful culmination the first improvement under the new management, that is, since English capital was introduced into the concern. Mr. Franz said it would take about a year to complete the blast furnace and about seven months to have the structural steel mill in operation.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Great Britain and Germany Have Nothing Under Discussion.

A despatch from London says: Foreign Secretary Grey, in the course of a speech here on Wednesday night, said there was nothing under discussion between Germany and Great Britain at the present moment which was liable to create difficulties between the two countries, nor was there anything in the innermost deliberations of the British Government which was likely to cause anxiety to Germany.

CHICAGO'S AUTO SLAUGHTER.

Machines Killing Three Persons Every Two Weeks.

A despatch from Chicago says: Automobiles are killing Chicagoans this year at the rate of three persons every two weeks. In 1907 the slaughter was one person every three weeks, according to police statistics.

RECIPROCITY CLAUSE KILLED

No Free Trade in Coal Between Canada and the United States.

A despatch from Washington says: Rather unexpectedly to itself the Senate late on Wednesday concluded its consideration of the coal schedules. The Finance Committee, through Mr. Aldrich reported an amendment fixing the duty on bituminous coal and shale at sixty cents per ton; on coal slack or cullm, at fifteen cents per ton; coke and compositions used for fuel at twenty cents per ton. A drawback equal to the duty is allowed vessels in the foreign trade.

This scale, Mr. Aldrich explained, was a reduction of seven cents a ton on coal under the house rate. The amendment, he said, also left out the house reciprocity provision. He did not believe, however, that the House would remove its duty on coal even if the reciprocity provision were left in the bill.

the prime variety sold as high as \$6.55, and ordinary loads were firm at \$6 to \$6.40. The supply of butchers' fell far short of the demand and prices rose accordingly. The finest grades of this class were firm at \$5.50 to \$5.80; ordinary good loads selling freely at \$5 to \$5.25. Cows were in strong demand and took a rise of 15 to 20c. Stockers and Feeders—Steady demand, but supply short. Milkers and Springers—Good milkers and near springers wanted. Sheep—Lamb—Easier, except for Spring lambs, which were quoted at 8½ to 9½c per lb. Hogs—Selects quoted at \$7.75 f.o.b., and \$8, fed and watered.

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MANNING THE STATIONS.

Discipline Aboard Ship at Sea in Times of Emergency.

At no time is the perfect organization aboard ship so well illustrated as in the time of an emergency. The slightest scent of danger in the wind must find every man ready. And every man is ready. Every man has a number. Every man has a station. A bell tap may send your dining room steward off at a run just when he is serving your soup. At the bell tap he is no longer your steward. He is "No. 78" in the ship's emergency organization, and when he gets to his station he finds Nos. 64, 45, 236, 117, 248 and some others there to act with him like a machine. Aboard a big ship there are sometimes as many as six stations about the vessel, and at the sound of an alarm bell thirty seconds have not elapsed before every man has responded to his number at his station and is ready to act, to fight fire, to man the lifeboats, or what not.

Up in the wheelhouse is further exemplification of what system will do. Within reach of the officers are a dozen contrivances of machinery that connect with every part of the ship. A touch of one lever closes a bulkhead in this or that compartment of the hold, a touch of another man's lifeboat so-and-so, and a lever here man any one or all. Here is a telephone, its wires extending to every part of the ship, and an officer's voice carried to a distance station in the bowels of the ship is so magnified by mechanical means that it can be heard twenty feet from the receiver and fairly bellows its orders.

A sailor or steward never knows at what minute, day or night, he may be called to his station. At the sound of the signal bell he must be at his post. There is a drill of some kind every day aboard ship, but the men never know whether they are running to a real fire or only a drill. Boats are uncovered, falls overhauled, davits swung out. Every boat must have its compass, night signals, fresh water and provisions ready for immediate action. From the chart room the captain can start a signal by pressing a button, and the flashing of tiny electric lights faithfully record how every detail of the drill is being carried out. A chart gives the location of all bulkheads, and a tiny light sparkles when this or that water tight compartment is closed. In case of a collision every bulkhead below the water line is closed by a turn of a lever in the wheelhouse, making the modern ship practically unsinkable.—Van Vleet Adling in Book-keeper.

He Dazed Lew Wallace.

Shortly after the first success of "Ben-Hur" Lew Wallace had occasion to go over to London and one day picked up a pirated copy of the novel at a railroad newsstand. To his amazement he found the subtitle left off, a preface interpolated and one of the chapters rewritten. Of course he boiled with rage, and as soon as possible he called on the publisher. That gentleman coolly admitted his crime and told Wallace he thought the amended form better adapted to the British taste, donchiknow. His gall was so stupendous that the novelist was awed and went away without spilling his gore.

It Was Good Advice.

A wildly turbulent peasant was once a witness in a trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pestering him for some time, put a question to him which reflected on the witness' character.

"If ye ax me that again I'll give ye a kick in the gob!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, ending up with the query, "What would your lordship advise me to do?"

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."

The Poulitice Is a Barbaric Relic.

The poulitice is a barbarous relic of the days of witch burning. The typical home poulitice is made of flaxseed. It is a soggy, unsavory, germ infested instrument of torture. Clapped upon the suffering baby's chest, it interferes with the poor child's breathing, infects his skin with the germs that cause pimples and boils and makes him unbearably uncomfortable and unhappy. The heat in the poulitice is its only valuable feature. The dampness does damage, and the flaxseed is as inert as so much sawdust or breakfast food. Why not use hot water bags or, better still, hot cloths?—Dollencor.

He Got the Teacher.

A man called at a grammar school in a large city to see one of the teachers and, uncertain just which was the room he wanted, noted the bell buttons in the main corridor. He pressed one of them. His surprise was great when soon after the sound of the gong children and teachers fled forth from the various rooms, all in orderly line and with no excitement or crowding. The visitor had pressed the button which called for the fire alarm drill practice.

Useful to Flirts.

A young man called on a patent expert and showed him an idea he wanted protected. It was in the form of an engagement ring.

"But," said the expert, examining the very ordinary looking circlet, "what is there patentable about this?" "It is adjustable, sir," said the inventor proudly.—London Answers.

FOREIGN MONEY.

Official Value in Canada of Other Nations' Coins.

Probably not more than one person in ten could state off hand what is the monetary standard of Britain's Indian Empire, or what is the value in Canadian money of a German mark or a Japanese yen. Of course, to most people it would be of no practical importance, whether they knew or not, and yet the information might be of interest. To people engaged in external commerce, and who have to do with other parts of the Empire and with foreign lands, accurate knowledge respecting the moneys of those countries is not only interesting, but actually necessary; and because of that no doubt the Department of Trade and Commerce in part II. of its annual report just at hand, has given a very complete and convenient table of British and foreign currencies, weights and measures, differing from those of Canada, with their equivalents expressed in Canadian legal standards. This part of the report at any rate will be found useful to every business house in Canada carrying on trade outside of their own country. In practically all the white man's portions of the Empire except Canada, the monetary unit is the pound or sovereign worth in Canadian currency, \$4.862-3. This is the case in Australia, in South Africa, in the West Indies etc., but there are exceptions, for example, in Honduras, Central America, the monetary unit is the dollar equivalent, to our own, in North Borneo in the Indian ocean it is also a dollar, but a dollar worth only 56 cents, and a similar dollar is used in the Straits Settlements. One is surprised to find it stated in this table that the dollar of Newfoundland is worth in Canadian currency one dollar, one cent and a third. In British India, Ceylon and Mauritius, the rupee is the unit having a value of 32.4 cents, Canadian currency. In Gibraltar, as one might expect, the unit bears a Spanish name. It is the peseta, worth 19.13 cents.

To foreign currencies fully two-thirds of the table is devoted. It shows that the German mark is equal to 23.8 cents, the franc to 19.3 cents, the Japanese yen to 49.8 cents, the Mexican peso to 49.8 cents (the same as the yen), the rouble of Russia to 51.5 cents, the dinar of Serbia to 19.3 cents, or the same as the Bolivar of Venezuela. In the greater part of Central America the colon is the monetary unit, worth 38.2 cents. In Egypt the unit is a pound worth \$4.94-1-3, or 7.3 cents more than the British pound. The common unit in China is the Shanghai tael, but this is really not a standard of value, for there is no such coin, but of weight, and when used in the sense of a value it only represents its weight in gold or silver, as the case may be.

He Covered His Shirt.

It is almost considered lese majeste for a lawyer to enter any of the high, civil, or criminal courts unless attired in the regulation garb. This consists of the legal gown, a white shirt front, and a white tie.

Of the former the least said is the better. There is not one lawyer out of every hundred in town—with the exception of the lately made K.C.'s—who has a gown that is not torn and patched. Some of them are as brown as a maple leaf in November and as for the patches, they are like Joseph's coat.

Usually the lawyers are very careful about their personal appearance—except the gowns—and their linen. Sometimes it happens, though, that a lawyer is taken unawares, and has to appear in court, and he finds himself wearing a colored shirt. The other day a young Toronto lawyer caught thus solved the difficulty by securing a large sheet of white paper, which he pinned over his shirt front. A first glance failed to notice anything wrong, but when he got into an argument he forgot about the paper, and gradually it worked its way downward, showing a brown striped shirt above. Then the judge smiled.

Jokey of the Mines.

Some people are prone to practical jokes, and some of these people are rather broadminded on the subject. For instance, three men the other night at Cowdang, masked themselves, one secured an axe, another a revolver and another a rifle. And a little firewater.

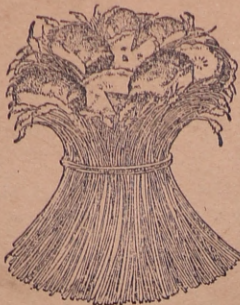
They crept down the bay to the Bank of Commerce building and hammered heavily on the door. "Open up and be d—d quick about it," and there was no response from the inside.

The three puced stick-up men hammered again and this time the teller shoved out a shooter, which was promptly grabbed. The teller was also puced upon and made to do an Irish reel on the verandah. There was a cold crisp night and the teller wore only his pyjamas.

"Hand out the safe," commanded the three men, and then they laughed. They had had their little joke, but they had taken a long chance of death from the teller's revolver.

Germany's First Lady Doctor.

One of the interesting women to be present at the coming congress of the International Council of Women, is Dr. Tiburtius, Germany's first lady doctor. When Dr. Tiburtius made up her mind that she should study medicine no German universities were open to women, so it became necessary for her to leave home and study in Switzerland. She became a successful physician, and practiced in Berlin for over thirty years, but has now retired. When Miss Hilda Martindale, Government factory inspector of Dublin, Ireland, was chosen to give an address at the congress, it was necessary for her to procure permission from the Home Government before she could speak in public. This permission has been granted, with the special request that Miss Martindale take for her subject "The Child in Industry." She will also speak on Women Inspectors.



Royal Household Flour



YOU cannot buy flour as fine, white, pure and nutritious as Royal Household under any other name.

There is no other flour in Canada upon which half so much money is spent to insure perfect purity—just think for a moment what that means to the health of your household.

is the best—most wholesome—most carefully milled flour to be had in this country. The Ogilvie name and trademark are on every barrel and sack—a guarantee from the maker to the consumer. Tell your grocer you must have Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

Harold

A large turnout of parents and pupils of S. S. No. 17 met in Mr. Todd's grove, south of the school, on Saturday at the picnic given in honor of Miss M. L. McMullen, who has successfully labored in the school for three terms. The pupils took the opportunity to present their teacher with an address and a small token of their love. Following is the address:

Miss M. L. McMullen.
Dear Teacher—We, the parents and pupils of S. S. No. 17 take this opportunity of expressing to you our sincere regret that you cannot remain longer with us. We all appreciate your untiring zeal and your efforts in our behalf will not be forgotten. Your time, talents, and strength have been given freely for the advancement of your pupils. We cannot let your efforts go without some small token of appreciation. We ask you to accept this lady's companion as a small remembrance of your pupils here, and trust it may serve to keep green in your memory the ones who will be with you in that celestial kingdom that is prepared for those who love and serve Him.

Signed on behalf of the school,
MINNIE JOHNSTON
WILLIE TOTTEN
ANNIE BIRD
LUELLA THAIN.

Letter of Condolence

To Mr. James McComb and Family.
Dear Friends—We, the officers and members of Court Spring Brook No. 36, I. O. F., take this opportunity of expressing to you our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this sad hour of your bereavement. You have lost a kind wife and loving mother. Bound as we are in Christian brotherhood your sorrow is our sorrow. Our prayer is that God who saw fit in His Divine Providence to take your loved one to her eternal home may give you grace to bear your sorrow, and to say "Thy will be done." Our prayer is that when we are called away we may meet her in that celestial kingdom that is prepared for those who love and serve Him.

Signed on behalf of the Court,
D. V. R. KELLY, C. R.
PHILIP MCCONNELL, R. S.
Bellview, June 25, 1909.

Mrs. Lajoie of Aylmer, Que., was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for cruelty to her little daughter.

Miss Alice Wright, a popular young lady of Hanover, was drowned in attempting to swim across the Saugeen River.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

JUST RECEIVED!

Another shipment of
McLAUGHLIN'S HIGH-GRADE
CARRIAGES

Anyone intending to buy will do well to call and see them.

Also dealer in :
Pianos, Harness, Rugs, Whips,
Sewing Machines, Binder
Twine, etc.

A GOOD DRIVING HORSE for sale.

J. A. GREEN

SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as we remain open July and August. Attendance being lower these months attention is better and progress greater. Cool premises. Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
Open entire year. Enter any time.

MAIL COURSES
PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals

TO SILO BUILDERS:

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRADING
HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half of Lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney, containing 100 acres. Good buildings of all description, with mill for cracking and cider. A never-failing spring, good orchard, about twelve cords of woodland. School and church within half mile. Offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. For terms and further particulars apply to

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Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Breeze. The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

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STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sire of five with records from 2:25 to 2:17. Sire of many high-class knee action.

Fred Faunings, Monday noon.

Kerby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUFFEL, In charge.

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BEST STYLE AT THE

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PURE ENGLISH PARIS GREEN

BUG DEATH HELLEBORE

and

INSECT POWDER

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

Hot Weather Needs

On Saturday, June 26th we will start a Clearing Sale of Ladies' White Blouses, Undershirts, Corsets Covers, and Drawers.

This Sale will last ten days.

Now is the time to get your Whitewear cheap.

Terms Cash

Call and see the bargains.

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Phone 39.

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

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RESPONSIBILITY OF LIVING

Good to Know That Men May Be Better for Our Having Lived.

For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.—Romans xiv. 7.

Nobody is independent. All human lives are inseparably joined. Things we said yesterday will be recalled with pleasure or pain by somebody twenty years from now. What we did last week will make somebody better or worse when our bodies have turned to dust.

Life is rather solemn business. Nobody is so insignificant as to be without influence. Most of us would be filled with horror if we could read the record of our lives and see how a word we spoke carelessly started some one on the way to ruin. And it would fill us with a bliss that is like heaven itself if we could see that there are persons who date all the good there is in their lives to some kindly deed of ours done.

SIMPLY FROM IMPULSE.

However much we may wish at times that we could do as we please without our deeds affecting the lives of others, yet a moment's thought will make us glad that human lives are thus bonded together. There is dignity in life when we feel that a hundred years from now men may be better for our having lived. And, on the other hand, there is responsibility in living, since after we are gone men may be worse for our misdeeds. It doubtless would

be more pleasing if our goodness might bless others without our badness cursing them. But you cannot have one side without the other any more than you can have light without shadow. If it is right that men should be able to help one another, it must be right, because it is a part of the same arrangement that they should be able to hurt one another.

Sometimes we intentionally influence people as when we argue with a man to bring him to our views, but perhaps the mightiest influence is

EXERCISED UNCONSCIOUSLY.

As the iceberg chills the air for miles around it or as the honey-suckle makes the air about it heavy with fragrance, so men radiate helpful or hurtful influences. Our character, whatever it may be, is contagious.

It was said by a man who was dying: "Oh, that my influence might be gathered up and buried with me." That cannot be, however much we wish it. Our influence goes on blessing or blasting people forever. Of another man it was said: "His presence always made men better." What a fine thing that is—to have such a character that when you meet people you make them wish to be nobler, purer, truer.

FRANK M. GOODCHILD.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 4.

Lesson I. Paul's Second Missionary Journey. Golden Text, Acts 16: 9.

I. Planning for the Second Missionary Campaign.—Acts 15: 36-39. The lesson for to-day connects with the eighth lesson of our last quarter, which describes the epoch making gathering at Jerusalem to settle the disputed questions concerning the reception of the Gentiles into the church with the Jews.

For some time after that Paul and Barnabas, the returned missionaries, preached the word of the Lord in the home church at Antioch which had sent them forth.

But the missionary spirit burned within them and Paul proposed to Barnabas that they return to their mission field which needed them more than the home city where were many preachers and teachers.

He should visit his spiritual children to see how they were growing in grace. He would look at the tender vines in the vineyard he had planted to see what further care was required. These churches, so far separated from others, having received but a small portion of the truths of the gospel, exposed to temptations, to errors, and to dangers, had no small need of apostolic care and training.

Barnabas was quite willing to go.

Then arose a practical question between them. They needed someone to go with them as an assistant in many ways.

Barnabas wanted to take with them his young cousin John Mark, who had started with them on their first tour, but on reaching the coast of Asia Minor where their main work was to be done, for some reason left the missionaries, and returned home. How much the dangers of a wild almost unknown country, how much the malarial sickness on the coast which may have attacked and weakened the young man, had to do with his return we do not know.

Barnabas had good reasons for wanting to take his cousin with him. The young man wanted to go. Doubtless he was sorry that he left the missionary company three or four years before, especially when at Jerusalem he heard the glowing accounts of their success, and was fired with new missionary zeal. He wanted to redeem his character and life. Barnabas realized the possibilities in John Mark. He loved him. He believed in him. He wanted to give the young man another chance, and not mar his whole career because of one youthful mistake. And the future proved that Barnabas was right in his judgment. Paul himself in later years found that Mark had developed into a man of great heart, self-forgetful and courageous, whom he could love and trust and respect. In his two imprisonments St. Paul mentions Mark in terms of high approval (Col. 4: 10, 11; Philemon 24; 2 Tim. 4: 11).

Paul on the other hand was willing to take the risk of having as his assistant a young man who had failed him in one of the great crises of his life; and had not yet proved

himself able to undertake such a dangerous journey as was now before them from which he had recoiled three or four years before. Paul was apparently in not very firm health, and it was absolutely necessary to have a perfectly reliable helper.

Both Barnabas and Paul were right, and therefore each stood steadfastly by his own judgment.

There was only one solution of the trouble, and that was to part as friends, and make two missionary companies instead of one.

II. New Work in Old Fields.—Acts 15: 40; 16: 1-10. Barnabas and Mark went to Cyprus where the family of Barnabas belonged (Acts 4: 36), and where he went with Paul on the first missionary journey (Acts 13: 4-12). Barnabas is not mentioned again in the Acts, for he did not come again within the plan of that history; but "the choir invisible" on earth is heard in heaven and the records of the faithful are written in the Book of Life. Mark is mentioned again through his connection with Paul.

The Companions of Paul. Paul chose Silas as his companion in the place of Barnabas. Silas (a contraction of the Silvanus of the Epistles) was one of the leaders of the mother church at Jerusalem. He came to Antioch with Paul as their delegate after the great conference (Acts 15: 22). Like Paul, he was a Roman citizen (Rendall), and was in thorough sympathy with him.

III. The Beginnings of Christianity in Europe.—Vs. 11-15. The four missionaries immediately sail from Troas in a straight course, 60 miles to the island of Samothracia, the first day. The next day they sailed 75 miles to Neapolis (New City, Naples), the seaport of Philippi. Everything was favorable, for they made in two or three days a journey which took Paul at another time five days (Acts 20: 6). Thence ten miles, by land or by the river, to Philippi.

Philippi was named after King Philip of Macedonia. It is called (v. 12) the chief city of that part of Macedonia, the first in rank, and a colony, that is a Roman colony, under the emperor, and not the senate.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA.

Copper Plates Play No Part in Making Green Tea.

Much misapprehension exists as to the division of tea into the two great classes, green and black.

Some wise ones insist that green tea is dried on copper plates and thus gets its color and name. This they allege as a reason for refusing green tea as unwholesome.

In reality, green tea is made from the same leaves as the black, although some varieties are best for each of these respective kinds. In green tea the leaves are quickly brought in and placed in a double boiler and allowed to remain surrounded by boiling water for eight or nine minutes, the cover being frequently removed and the leaves stirred. This process makes the leaves soft and ready for rolling.

Black tea is withered for from twelve to twenty-four hours and allowed to ferment from three to six hours, when oxidation takes place, which makes it black.

Both teas, after rolling, are placed at once in a pan in an oven and stirred until they are dry and brittle to the touch and a slight tea odor is perceptible.

CHEAP LABOR IN INDIA.

Conditions in Jute Mills and Mode of Living of Workers.

Writing from Calcutta of the jute industry, Consul-General Michael says of the wages and mode of living of the mill workers:

"I visited the modern Kinnison mill, which has a capital of \$1,000,000, and the latest machinery made in England. It has 650 looms and produces 18,000 tons of bags and Hessian cloth in fifty weeks. This mill employs 4,000 men, women and children.

"The wages paid to men in the mills range from \$2 to \$3 a month, workmen from \$1.50 to \$2, and boys and girls from \$1 to \$1.75. These people subsist principally on rice and vegetables made up in the form of curry, which is a peppery and sweetish mixture of rice and vegetables, with now and then chicken, duck or goat meat.

"They all chew betel nut constantly as a stimulant. They eat two meals a day, as a rule, one before beginning work, and one after the day's work is done. The men and boys wear breech-clouts or dhoties, and the women and girls saris, which consists of forty yards of thin muslin wrapped in a peculiar way about the loins and should

ers. "The people of a mill, or several mills if the mills are nearly located together, occupy a village, which is made up of huts made of mud, bricks and palm leaves woven into sheets and tacked on bamboo poles. All are thatched with a long, tough grass, used throughout India for covering huts and bungalows, and which makes a tight, cool and durable roof. The floor is made of clay, tamped down hard, which makes a very good floor. On this floor is spread in places matting made of bamboo grass. On this matting many of the natives throw down a cotton blanket or possibly a thin mattress, for beds. Some have a rude bed made of four posts, 16 inches high, with cross-head and sidepieces, pinned together and then crisscrossed with bed cords. There may be a few rude benches, but little or no other furniture is to be seen in the huts. The natives eat on the floor, squatted around a pot or pan containing the food. The men and boys eat first and the women and girls afterward, taking what is left. No knives, spoons or forks are used in eating, the fingers answering all purposes. Each Indian is ambitious to own a brass jug or pot, and these brasses are handed down as heirlooms and are held as almost sacred in possessions. They are kept bright by scouring them with mud and water. After a meal the brasses that have been used in any way are taken out in the street, where the women or men, as the case may be, squat on the ground and rub them with the dust and water.

MR. JURLETON'S DISCOVERY

No Man in a Stovepipe Hat Ever Seen Carrying a Baby.

"Did you ever," said Mr. Jurleton, "see a man in a silk hat carrying an infant child? Never, I venture to say.

"You do see plenty of fathers, young fathers mostly, carrying their babies and very willing to carry them, indeed proud of their offspring; but you never see such a father in a tall hat. They may wear forty-seven other kinds of hats—derbies, soft hats, straw hats, or as many kinds of caps; but no father carrying any infant ever wears a silk hat.

"Of course there can't be any fashion decree about this. Refraining from wearing a silk hat on such occasions must be due just to instinctive common sense; the baby is an extremely informal thing, liable to scream or cry or wriggle or squirm at any minute, to bear itself in many ways in a manner quite incompatible with high hat dignity; and even young fathers seem to know this, and so they leave their stovepipe tiles on the shelf at home when they go out with the baby. They seem to know what is fitting instinctively; but you never see a man in a stovepipe hat carrying a baby."

SNAKES ATTRACTED BY NOISE

Snakes are found to be attracted by certain noises. For instance, the whirr of the mowing machine, instead of frightening these reptiles, as might be supposed, seems to both allure and enrage them, and they almost invariably dart towards it, rearing themselves in front of the machine, a deed which, of course, ends in their destruction. In six months as many as 120 cobras alone have been found thus killed on one grass farm in India.

A young doctor who had lately started practice in a country town hit upon a capital plan for advertising himself. He went to church regularly, but in the middle of the service someone came in and called him out. This happened three times, but on the third occasion the minister got even with him. He stopped the service and said: "I see that someone is in great danger, since Dr. Bolus has been called to see him. Before Dr. Bolus quits the building, let us unite in prayer on behalf of his unfortunate patient."

The Home

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Rhubarb Shortcake.—Make the dough as for strawberry shortcake. Cook rhubarb slowly, using no water, until done. Flavor with lemon or nutmeg and sweeten to taste. Split cake lengthwise and finish as with strawberries.

Strawberry Jelly and Butter. Cap and wash two quarts of strawberries. Cut up three large stalks of rhubarb into small pieces. Place in granite or porcelain vessel with one pint cold water. Place on fire. When cooked pour in sieve to drain. Measure juice and place over fire. To each pint of juice add one pint of sugar. Put sugar in jar and place in oven to heat. Stir often to prevent burning. When hot, add sugar to boiling juice and cook rapidly until done. Test by dropping some in cold saucer. Put in glasses and cover. Butter—Mix strawberries and rhubarb from which jelly was made and rub through sieve. To each pint of fruit add one pint sugar. Place over fire, cook until thick. Stir constantly to prevent burning. Put up the same as the jelly.

PIE POINTERS.

How to Make Pie Crust.—One-half cupful of melted shortening (butter, beef drippings, or lard, or a mixture of any two, or all), One-quarter cupful of cold water, one heaping cupful of flour, a little salt. Method: Into a bowl put first the shortening. Next the water, and with a spoon stir into this the flour and salt. When mixed (which only takes a minute or two) set in refrigerator to cool. When hard enough roll. This is enough for both upper and lower crust for a large pie. Before putting into the oven brush top of the pie with milk. This will make it a nice brown color.

When Making Sour Pies.—When making sour pies such as rhubarb and cranberry, it is well to add a cupful of raisins that have been previously soaked in water. They will take away that tart flavor besides absorbing the superfluous juices.

To Bake Pie Crust.—When making a pie that requires the crust to be baked before putting the filling in it, turn the pie pan upside down and place the dough over the pan and bake in this manner. This prevents the crust from shrinking so that when it is removed and placed inside the pan with the filling the pie will prove to be more satisfactory when cut.

"Never Fail" Pie Crust.—Two tablespoonfuls of lard, four tablespoonfuls of water, eight tablespoonfuls of flour, a pinch of salt. Quantities are easily remembered by "two times four equal eight."

FLOOR COVERING.

Rugs that curl on edges can be made to lie flat by dampening curled edge and pressing with hot iron.

When Beating Rugs.—When beating rugs it is an excellent plan to tie a handkerchief over the nose and mouth. This prevents the inhaling of the dust.

Cleaning Carpet on Floor.—Take cornmeal, saturate thoroughly with gasoline, sprinkle quite heavily over carpet, and scrub with a broom. It will remove all dirt and dust, making the carpet look like new. Care, however, must be taken as to lighting matches and windows should be opened to air the rooms.

Buying Carpet for Stairs.—Always buy an extra yard of stair carpet. It can be shifted up or down a little every time it is taken up, so that it wears evenly. Otherwise the part over the treads will be worn completely through, while the uprights are as good as new. The surplus can be folded under at the top or bottom. Just try it; you will be delighted to find your carpet wear twice as long and will not begin to look much worn till it is about gone, as it is all used alike.

To Clean Matting.—Do not forget that matting must never be washed with soapy water. A strong solution of salt water cleans matting and makes it look like new. In laying matting place one or two thick pieces of old newspaper underneath it, for matting always lays down and dirt through it like a sieve, and when it has to be taken up the pieces of dust covered paper can be carefully lifted and burned. Width of matting sewed together with a loose stitch, using carpet thread, make the floor covering look neater and wear better than when staples are used to fasten it down.

ABOUT LINEN.

When buying material for a white linen suit it will be found more economical to get the two yard wide linen sheeting, as it costs less and cuts to splendid advantage.

Always buy linen handkerchiefs and towels and you can keep them a good color more easily than if cotton ones are bought.

For a laundry bag buy one and

a half yards of wide bleached linen toweling, double it, overcast the edges, and put a stout tape drawing at the top. This bag can be laundered often and so kept sweet and clean. The word "laundry" written on one side and outlined in white would add to the appearance.

If a piece of heavy linen, cut large enough to cover the top of the dining table and extend two inches over at each edge, is neatly hemmed and placed over the large cloth a part of each week the table can be kept neater with less laundry work, and the large table cloth will not wear out at the edges so quickly.

Half a yard of yard wide natural colored linen will make a cool and durable cushion cover for summer use. Cut the linen in two and embroider the top in a dull blue, using any pattern desired (large initials are pretty), and finish the edge with a blue and linen colored cord.

KITCHEN TIME SAVERS.

Dissolve copperas in your drain pipes often to clean out slime and grease and to thoroughly disinfect them.

Five cents' worth of Chinese blue dissolved in one quart of water makes excellent bluing and will last a family a year.

Pour sauce around fish and puddings, not over them.

A spoonful of vinegar in kettle of hot lard will prevent doughnuts from absorbing fat.

Pineapple juice or grated pineapple added to lemonade is delicious.

One teaspoon sweet cream in frosting prevents crumbling when cut.

THE DEADLY CROQUET.

Innocent Forms of Sport are Unknown in Russia.

It seems strange that in a country so cold as northern Russia the spirit of sport should not be more developed. The tropics, even, adopt football, baseball and other athletic games, but the land of the white bear seems to hibernate under its covering of ice and snow. An article in Chambers's Journal speaks of this fact and tells of the suspicion aroused, a number of years ago, by the introduction of an innocent form of diversion.

Unfortunately, the Russian schoolboy has not the faintest knowledge of the practice, even of the existence, of football, cricket, fours, golf, hockey, and so forth. Most of his time is loafed away. He skates a little in the winter if he lives near the ice, but he will not go far for it. In summer he walks up and down the village street, plays cup and ball in the garden, fishes a little, and lazies away his time without exertion. Lawn-tennis is slightly attempted, but not really liked.

Many years ago, when I was a schoolboy, I arrived from England to spend a summer in Russia. I brought with me a box of croquet, a game at the time unknown by the Russians.

When the box was opened at the custom-house, the authorities retreated in horror at its awe-inspiring contents. Bombs, mysterious weapons! It was an awful box.

I drew forth one of the bombs and placed it on the floor, to the accompaniment of cries of consternation and terror. I took one of the mallets, and to the inexpressible alarm of all, I began a little exhibition of the game. As I could not use the hoops on the floor, the custom-house officials grimly suspected them to be boomerangs of novel description.

The box was seized and examined. I got the croquet set after a while, but it bore marks of severe testing.

GOOD AS CONDUCTOR.

Some Rules That, Followed, Lessen Dangers of Lightning.

Though it is impossible to avoid the danger of being struck by lightning altogether, these few recommendations may, with advantage, be borne in mind:—

Avoid fireplaces. Lightning often enters by the chimney, on account of the internal coating of soot—one of the bodies for which lightning evinces a preference. For the same reasons, avoid metals, gildings and milver. The best place is the middle of the room, unless there should be a lamp or chandelier hanging from the ceiling.

The less contact with walls or floors the better; and the safest place—were it possible to arrange it—would be in a hammock, suspended by silken cords, in the middle of a large room. In the absence of means of suspension, the next best place is on substances which are bad conductors—such as glass, pitch, or several mattresses.

THE INDEFINITE THIRD.

"How many children have you?" asked the stranger who had stopped at the farmhouse for a cup of water.

"Three," answered the old farmer. "One living and one dead."

"But that's only two," said the other.

"The other one," answered the o. f. sadly, "is a lightning' rod peddler."

HOUSES HELD AS FORTS

SOME REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF RESISTANCE.

Siege That Commanded Admiration

—Sufragette Who Wouldn't Pay Taxes.

The feat of the Cornishman, Cecil Dench, of St. Blazey, in holding his cottage for nearly four days and nights against a force of constables, by no means establishes a record in single-house sieges, for in the early days of the "Votes for Women" movement in England that ardent suffragist, Mrs. Dora Montshon, shut herself up in her Hammersmith house and defied the bailiffs—who were seeking to arrest her for unpaid income-tax—during the better part of a fortnight.

SIEGE OF FIVE WEEKS.

In Paris, again, during the summer of 1890, a Royalist agitator named Jules Guerin fortified a residence he owned in the Rue Chabrol, and sustained therein a siege which excited the interest, and even in a sense, compelled the admiration of Europe.

Troops moved against him. Gendarmes assaulted his impregnable citadel. Yet he and his friends refused to capitulate until one member of the garrison actually died from starvation. Then they surrendered, a band of gaunt, dishevelled spectres, after a siege lasting from August 12th to September 20th.

Several similar instances, too, took place in Ireland during the palmy days of the Land League. At Bodeke, for example, five peasants kept half a regiment of British redcoats at bay for eleven days.

AT BAY IN CHIMNEY.

A Gweedore family sustained a siege of nineteen days, during which period the "garrison" was twice successfully relieved and re-victualled by armed peasants. Dr. Tanner, M.P., following their example, shut himself up in his castellated country seat, and refused to surrender to the officers of the Crown, who held a warrant for his arrest.

In Newry, not long since, a steeplesack named Gid sustained a long siege in a chimney. He had to surrender at last, but the fine the magistrate inflicted upon him was paid many times over by the salaries he received at the local music halls, where the audiences hailed him as a celebrity.

London flats, especially if they are high enough, lend themselves readily to passive defence of this character. One such, in Bloomsbury, was held for three months by a widow and her daughter against the landlord and his agents, the bailiffs.

MOBILIZING GERMAN ARMY.

How Each Reservist Finds His Place and Regiment.

Nobody who has visited Germany can fail to have been struck by the large official signboards at the entry to each town or village, says Pearson's Weekly.

These contain full information as to exactly which official in the community to apply to should the magic word "mobilize" be spoken. Wherever the German reservist may chance to be when the order to mobilize is given—assuming of course that he is not out of the country—he has only to ask the first inhabitant or walk to the end of the village and look at the directions on the signboard to find out his own particular place in the military scheme.

He will see that he must go to Herr Schmidt at 40 Schutzen street. Herr Schmidt will tell him exactly in which town he has to go in order to rejoin his own unit and, what is still more important, will give him the money and the railway pass to take him there. Arrived at his destination, he will find his uniform, arms and accoutrements piled neatly in a heap with a label bearing his name and regiment number on the top of the heap.

He has only to put it on and take his place among the comrades with whom he did his military service some years ago. This destination was arranged upon many years back, and the exact time schedule for marching and railway journeys was compiled long since.

WHAT DREAMS MEAN.

Candle.—To dream you are holding a lighted candle signifies that you will be happy in love and accomplish your plans.

Dogs.—To dream that dogs fawn upon you is very lucky. To those in love it denotes they will have a speedy and happy marriage.

Peacock.—To dream of seeing this bird is a very good omen. It denotes great success in business; and to a woman a good and wealthy husband.

Quarrelling.—To dream you are quarrelling with someone signifies that some unexpected news will reach you.

Stars.—To dream you see stars is good. It foretells prosperity and advancement.

Well.—If you dream you are drawing water out of a well, it is a sign that you will be married speedily.

HOW TO HAVE STYLISH FOOTWEAR

If You Buy a First-class Shoe, Don't You Want That Shoe Made in the Latest Style?

THE POPULAR SHOE STORE can furnish you with all the newest and smartest styles for Men, Women and Children. Colored leather is more popular this year than ever before. See our Ladies' "Victoria" Shoes in black, wine and tan shades. They represent the best style and wearing values in Canada, and at the popular prices.

For the Children—We can now show you a complete range in all shades. This line we have given special attention this spring, and it will pay you to see our lines before purchasing.

Men's "INVICTUS" Shoes originate the shapes that lead the shoe styles in Canada. Call and examine our Patent, Tan and Ox-blood, in lace and blucher style, in all sizes and all widths, from.....\$3.00 to \$5.00

We have on hand a complete stock of

HOSIERY IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES

Including the popular Wine Shade.

See our Men's Coarse Boots, from.....\$1.50 up
Our Hand-made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters and best workmanship.

We sew all rips free on any boot purchased here.
P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT

A Handsome Paint

One special reason why "English" Liquid Paint gives your house such a handsome finish is because the 70% pure white lead used in its manufacture is Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead. This lead, ever since it was first manufactured, over one-hundred years ago, has been the standard of the lead trade and commanded the highest lead prices.

Yet "English" Liquid Paint is not an extravagant paint—it is the most economical paint you can use.

Made by Brandram-Henderson Limited, in 45 handsome shades, in addition to black and white. Prices are right. Come in for a color card.

J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

Added Energy From FIG PILLS

Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody needs them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and destroy the blues. Send box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 25c. a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Johnston, late of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 28, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Robert Johnston, who died on or before the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1900, are required on or before the twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1900, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Robert B. Johnston or Martha Jane Johnston, the Executors of the last will and testament of Robert Johnston, at his post office, in the county of Hastings, or their Solicitor as hereunder at Stirling post office, their claims and names and addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such last mentioned date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only for the claims of which they shall have notice, and that the Executors will not be liable for such assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received.

And notice is further given that all persons indebted to the said deceased must pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors or their Solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of June, A.D. 1900.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

CLEVER ART FORGERS

They Flood the Markets Abroad With Their Wares.

PARIS THE CLEARING HOUSE.

The French Capital is the Chief Mart For the Disposal of Imitation Antiques—Italy Leads in the Production of the Spurious Articles.

Italy has always been the classic soil for fabrications, but in some departments Holland and Paris run her close. Vienna has a specialty for rock crystal and thirteenth century gold work, Florence and Lucca for fourteenth century armor, London imitates the pate tendre of Sevres, Constantinople makes oriental vases, Madrid Damascus, Dresden sculptured ivories, Aix-la-Chapelle pewter plate, Berlin Roman potteries, Amsterdam wrought iron, Rotterdam Indian porcelains, Odessa thras and antique jewelry, while Paris is the chief mart and clearing house for all these products.

Italian bronze statues, now so much sought, are turned out with dexterity and taste in Tuscany. It is said that it was from one of these foundries there issued the group of virtue oppressing vice, assigned to Gian Bologna, which is now the choice treasure of a celebrated French collector. Switzerland makes a specialty of Louis XV. repousse work.

As for renaissance and mediaeval jewelry, hardly a bit is real except what is in museums. It is not to be bought. In the disturbed epochs that followed the renaissance precious stones were broken from their settings and sold to meet urgent needs. The same need for extreme diffidence applies to the pretty bibelots of the eighteenth century, watches, chate-laines, bonbonnières. Of modern fabrication, too, is the enamelled jewelry of the sixteenth century. Vienna turns it out to perfection. And so cunning are the makers that, for example, they take care that the ring on which a locket is suspended should show signs of friction, well aware that the buyer who thinks himself cute will look for this indication.

As for the peasant jewelry, now so much bought and sought in Florence on the old bridge and elsewhere, the genuine is long ago exhausted, for, after all, peasants own but a limited stock. It all consists of clever copied or more often tasteful combinations of old designs. The stones, too, despite their fine designations, are rarely any thing else but those marvellously clever turned rock crystals so ingeniously made in Switzerland and sold by the ton if desired.

Venice is the great depot for ebony inlaid with ivory, and cabinets incrust-ed with tortoise shell, once its glory and their pride in their decadence, are still the joy of traveling Americans on the lookout for bargains. Buy if the object pleases you, but do not when you pay your dollars imagine you are exchanging new lamps for old. As for old clocks, grandfather or other, there is not one genuine in a hundred. Ware houses! They are generally bone or, worse still, celluloid aged by the help of tobacco or of that invaluable hand-maiden, licorice juice.

Nor does even glass defy the artifice. In the Museum of St. Germain can be seen Roman globes, their outside incrustured with dirt, whose iridescence has been obtained by fish scales fixed upon their surface. Sometimes real bits of iridescent glass film are transferred upon a modern framework. Cologne turns out lacrimatory vases by the gross, not even troubling to copy the old shapes, but using the long narrow bottles in which cheap sweets are sold. These are buried in dung after being smeared with some concoction of which the secret is guarded, and in a little time they issue from retirement patinated and irides-cent. Old German and Bohemian glass is also excellently copied in Hamburg and Paris. Venice, too, has not forgotten its traditions and turns out its own old wares.

Sevres and Dresden innocently helped the counterfeiter by selling their not yet decorated pieces, if imperfect, for a trifle. On this genuine ground the forger worked with ease. This traffic has been stopped. Still the forger knows no obstacles or over-comes them, and false Sevres and Dresden are supplied by all dealers, and the purchaser rarely has the minute knowledge that will save him. In the eighteenth century oriental porcelains were openly made in England and Holland and sent to China for decoration, when they returned as real China porcelain, or the reverse process obtained. The porcelain was made in China and decorated in what was presumed to be the Chinese style in Europe. Paris at the present moment makes and exports old China porcelains, and a tourist who buys a find at Hongkong or Shanghai merely brings back coals to Newcastle. Rhodian plates are made near Paris in absolute perfection. Except as a matter of sentiment there is no need to seek the old. Be cautious, too, in buying Greco-Roman pottery. It is mostly made at Naples.

Most of the genuine things were snatched up long ago or else are owned by museums or by the heirs of those for whom they were made and who do not need to part with them.—London National Review.

Time's Revenge.

"I wonder if everybody will have what he wants a hundred years from now."

"I doubt it. The men will then probably be agitating for the suffrage."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE GREATEST.

He never quite grew up and so it seemed he couldn't make things go. Could not achieve a large success. But kept on playing more or less. Just like a child would do, you know.

It seemed he never quite forgot. The kindly things his mother taught, just kept on doing as she said. She'd have him do, though she was dead—"So childish" as we said and thought.

He found some good in everyone. A strand of gold, a flash of sun. Nothing and no one wholly bad, and so was never wholly sad. He sought and always found the sun.

He never quite grew up and so it seemed he couldn't make things go. Could not achieve a large success. But kept on playing more or less. Just like a child would do, you know. Why even children, more or less, would smile at his queer childishness—Perhaps that's why we miss him so.—James P. Haverson, in Toronto Saturday Night.

CANADIAN MINER'S GIFT.

British Columbian Sends \$100 For London's Poor.

The Lord Mayor of London (Sir George Wyatt Truscott) has just been the recipient of an interesting communication containing a draft for \$100 on the Bank of Montreal. The writer is a miner in British Columbia, and he writes anonymously from there as follows:

"Dear Lord Mayor,—Are there any Christians in England now? If so, how is it that I read of 1,400 and 1,500 hungry, starving men and boys tramping the Thames Embankment all the winter nights, and kept moving on by the police without shelter, food, or rest? And I read that three of them died while waiting for bread tickets. This is terrible. My heart goes out to them all, and I send you \$100; that may help a little.

"As a working man I get paid once a year, and I have to work all night for my bit of money. But I hear that those who give the charities away keep halves, and that it takes half to pay them. That ain't right. Oh! if there were any Christians going about doing good like their Master did, and giving the charity away free—how much good they might do. Well, I hope mine gets down to bed-rock, or to those poor fellows.

"I come from a one-room tenement myself, with three, and sometimes four in it, but we never have to sleep out in the cold. For myself I don't reckon to be rich in this world, but I do want to be rich in good works. I am sure if you get this safe to 'Watchman,' at the above address, never mind my name.

"P.S.—I hear that the noblest men in England are not those with titles, but county councillors and aldermen who work many hours and very hard, and for nothing—only honor. And they deserve a very highest honor and praise. How much more should Christians do so for Him who died for them."

Got Back at Lawyer.

In a trial held during a recent session of the London Assizes in which a woman injured by a train was suing the railroad for ten thousand dollars damages the spectators in the court-room were treated to a good deal of wit and humor, and in one of the passages of arms, T. B. McArthur, the well-known Toronto lawyer, got rather the worst of the affair. He was examining Dr. McCallum, professor of medicine in the Western University, on the condition of the plaintiff just after his accident and subsequently. The doctor said that she was a pronounced neuresthenic at the present time.

"Isn't it true, doctor, that the patient might be malingering, and are there not many cases where patients supposedly seriously injured recover very soon after the trial?" asked Mr. McArthur.

The Doctor Unruffled.

Few who know Dr. McCallum, "the father of music in Toronto," can call up his image in anything but a frock coat. To the thousands he has drilled in chorus, choir, and solo work he is nothing if not automatic. But there is one young lady who has been taught to do with him in either garb or mood so well known to the public. She is his little grandchild, and to her mandate he bows.

In New Ontario, where all the two and a half years of her life have been spent, coats that reach the knees are worn. Her much loved "G'papa" must be made away in the College of Music. No sooner does Dr. Torrington enter the home precincts than he is greeted with: "Take off your tote, G'papa; take off your tote." Little lady, that one small insistent Obident the Prince Albert is laid aside, and now callers are continually surprised by being granted audience with the music master in a sack coat.

Jollyng the Parents.

"Why did you chuck that baby under the chin?" asked the man. "It is such an ugly little siner." "That is why I wanted to make his parents feel happy. I always get so ugly babies. Pretty babies get so much coddling from strangers that their parents take it as a matter of course. It is the fathers and mothers of homely babies who appreciate attention. Didn't you notice how pleased that couple looked? don't suppose anybody ever patted that baby before except themselves. They'll think a lot more of the youngster after this."

Splinter Can Be Removed by Steam.

A splinter that has been driven in to the flesh can be removed by the aid of steam. Secure a wide-mouthed bottle and fill it nearly full of hot water, place the injured part of the body in the steam, and press slightly, says National Magazine. The action thus produced will draw the flesh down, and in a minute or two the splinter will be extruded and the inflammation.

HARDWARE

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

THE OLD RELIABLE GOODS.

PLYMOUTH SPECIAL SILVER SHEAF GOLD MEDAL

Prices away down low this year. Don't buy any other.

WILLIAMS' FLY DESTROYER.....

Guaranteed to do the work. See the new Glass Sprayer—best on the market.

SECTIONS FOR ALL KINDS OF MOWERS AND BINDERS

MANILLA ROPE

For Hay Forks,—4-strand. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN

The July Rod and Gun

"Big Game Shooting in the Yukon Territory," by that veteran sportsman, Mr. C. G. Cowan, opens the exceptionally full number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont. It is clear from the account given that big game is plentiful in the Yukon and provides fine sport for those who can afford time and money to travel to far. Mr. Cowan's account predicts a good fall for hares and a consequent relief to the big game of the North from Indian raids. Canadian and American sportsmen should note and govern themselves accordingly. The Basset Hound for Sport is an article which will interest all dog lovers. These are but samples of a long list in which fishing and hunting topics come in for adequate treatment, while numerous short papers supply variety and enable sportsmen to pick up the magazine at any time, confident of finding much that will give them pleasant reading on subjects which appeal to them all the year round, even if the force is increased somewhat in the summer weather when the wild is calling in many ways.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all dealers.

An Ottawa confectioner has been fined \$100 and costs or six months in jail for selling brandy chocolates.

A tragedy is reported from Ashcroft, B.C., where a constable shot and killed a robber who refused to surrender, and was in turn killed by the robber's companion, who has, so far, escaped.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This Liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

The province of Saskatchewan has followed the action of Manitoba and purchased for \$367,500 the Bell telephone system of the province. A number of important extensions will be made by the government in order to give the people a perfect service at the lowest possible rate.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more muscular rheumatism, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. C. E. Ritchie, president of the Central Ontario Railway, has secured control of the Coe Hill iron mine. This is one of the largest and best deposits of magnetic iron ore in the county of Hastings. It was opened up in 1883 and operated extensively for three years, during which time a very large quantity of ore was shipped, but on account of the United States government placing a duty on iron ore the mine was obliged to close down. The Central Ontario Railway was practically built from Trenton to Coe Hill to handle the ores from this mine.

If Sick

Don't risk even one single penny!

And I will tell you why. Dr. Shoop's medicine is absolutely free of it fails. No one need risk even one single penny. Just think what this means to the suffering sick.

No risk, no expense, nothing whatever you lose. For 25¢ you get Dr. Shoop's medicine. And you can use it for three or four days. If it fails, you can use either of my two famous Remedies. Restores the bowels to normal action. Then why take any chance whatever?

Why purchase any medicine that makes you not back just as I do by this remarkable offer?

And besides, I am not going to you. My "No back medicine" has made Dr. Shoop's name a household word. We take no chances with our medicine. We have become thoroughly established and responsible. We have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years.

And I have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years. We have been in business for 25 years.

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Held up for Praise



If many a fashionable Coat tailored by us for the most particular customers. They will stand the lineal—the critical eye of the most fastidious fault-finder. But there are never any faults in our Fabrics, Fit, Fashion or Finish when we make the clothes. We like to make for the particular people—those who understand good clothing best, because we know we can please them with the goods and the prices.

JOHN M. McGEHEE

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may obtain an opinion freely whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to the Editor of Scientific American, 375 Broadway, New York. Send for free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents secured through Adams & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for advertising: One year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.50. Single copies, 10c. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 205 F St., Washington, D. C.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are awarded." We have extensive experience in the intricate process of law of all foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARKED BY PATENT. Expert & Attorney, 1111 Building, Atlantic City, Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: PER LINE PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR, 6 MOS, 3 MOS. Whole col. down to half col. 70c. 80c. 90c. Quarter col. down to quarter col. 10c. 10c. 10c. Extra not less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the advertiser, and for Sales, Removals, Co-partnerships, Notices, etc. Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; 8c. for six months; \$1 for three months; 5c. for one month; 2c. for one week. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

Read This!

Fathers and Mothers
Men and Boys

To advertise and popularise our store and
Ward Brand Clothing
and Furnishings

We present with each cash purchase of a
Boy's Suit at \$4.50 or over, and a Man's Suit at
\$10.00 or over, a Handsome Reliable Stem
Winding and Stem Setting Open Face Watch,
a Warranted Time-keeper.

Come in early and investigate this, as the
supply of Watches is limited, but we won't dis-
appoint you if we can avoid it.

FRED T. WARD

Stirling's Specialist in Boy's and
Men's Wear.

Note—Our Clothing is a little better than the
best and a little cheaper than the rest and styles
are neat and nobby.

Western Crops Promising

Reports of the crops received through-
out the west are exceedingly optimistic.
The rains of the past week have brought
the wheat along in splendid style. At
many points it is beginning to head out,
and by next week there will be many
fields all headed out. Particularly op-
timistic reports have come from North-
ern Alberta. Wheat fifty inches high
and well headed out is common. Farm-
ers are already getting machinery in
shape for an early harvest.

Fire at Cobalt

An extensive fire occurred at Cobalt
last week, by which 200 houses and
stores were destroyed and 1500 people
rendered homeless. The buildings de-
stroyed were mostly of the poorer class,
many of them being mere shacks. Sev-
eral car loads of food and tents were
sent from Toronto to aid the sufferers.
A greater and better Cobalt will arise
from the ashes. The town authorities
have decided that the streets shall be
wider, and all plans to be approved,
buildings to be detached and to be pro-
tected by iron sheeting, or to be of
cement, stone or brick. The fire did
not touch the main business part of the
town. The loss is estimated at \$450,000
and the insurance at only \$50,000 or \$60,000
as insurance companies would not
accept risks on the buildings burned.

Model Schools

The Education Department has estab-
lished for the training of third class teach-
ers, Model Schools at Cornwall, Durham,
Kingston, Lindsay and Renfrew.
The session of these schools will begin
on Sept. 1st and will end on Dec. 15th.
Application for admission should be
made to the Deputy Minister of Educa-
tion. To be admitted the applicant must
have:
(a) A certificate of having passed the
District Certificate Examination.
(b) A certificate of having passed the
Model School Entrance Examination.
(c) A certificate of having passed the ex-
amination for entrance to the Normal
Schools or Faculties of Education, or
(d) Of having obtained 40 per cent. of the
aggregate marks in either of these exami-
nations with 25 per cent. in each paper.
In addition, the applicant must be 18
years of age.

Big Manufacturers' Display

The display in the Manufacturers' Ex-
hibition at the Canadian National Ex-
hibition this year promises to eclipse
anything ever seen there before. Every
inch of space in the big building, which
covers two acres of ground, was applied
for three months before the opening of
the Fair, and as more applications are
being poured in every day, the Management
have been able to select exhibitors who
put in an attractive display. There is
no better evidence of the growing popu-
larity of the Canadian National than
the anxiety of the manufacturers to dis-
play their wares there.

Track laying has been completed on the
G. T. Pacific Railway between
Winnipeg and Edmonton, and the line
will be ready for traffic in a couple of
weeks.

Anson News

Mr. Geo. Weaver returned on Tuesday
morning after spending a few days in
Lockport, N.Y., with his brother, Dr. F.
L. Weaver.
A number of young folks from here
spent July 1st in Belleville.
Miss Florence Hubble is spending a few
days with her sister, Mrs. John Maines of
Tweed.
Miss Mabel Dewrey of North Bay is
visiting her friend, Miss Margaret Mc-
Millan.
Mr. L. E. Pearce spent Sunday in Camp-
bellford, the guest of Mr. A. L. Burke.
Miss E. Johnson and Miss C. Merrick
are visiting friends in Gardenville this
week.
Mrs. Barker is visiting her son, Mr.
Walter Barker of this place.
Miss Ella Hubble is spending her holi-
days at the home of her parents.
Miss Flossie Carlisle is visiting her
uncle, Mr. Wilfred Smith, this week.
Master Percy Lawrence is visiting his
uncle, Mr. John Hubble of this place.

A falling tiny nerve—no larger than the
finest silken thread—takes from the heart
its impulse, its power, its regularity. The
stomach has also its hidden, or inside
nerve. It was Dr. Shoop who first told us
it was wrong to drug a weak or failing
stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescrip-
tion—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed
straight for the cause of these ailments—
these weak and faltering inside nerves.
This, no doubt, clearly explains why the
Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in
popularity. Druggists say that those who
test the Restorative for even a few days
soon become fully convinced of its won-
derful merit. Anyway, don't drug the
organ. Treating the cause of sickness is
the only sensible and successful way. Sold
by J. S. Morton.

Wellman's Corners

The Gun Club had its third shoot on
Friday, but as your correspondent is,
as Artemus Ward would say "a female
woman," she might well be pardoned
for not knowing much about it. How-
ever, she has gleaned this much infor-
mation: In the first shoot, Mr. Herbert
Hoover headed the score by two points.
In the second contest, Mr. James Stew-
art beat by 5 points, and in the third
Mr. H. Hoover again headed the list.

Mr. Alex. Johnston, who underwent
an operation lately, is doing nicely; be-
ing able to walk about his room. Dr.
Zwick was the surgeon, and removed a
portion of one of Mr. Johnston's ribs.

Miss Henderson, who is in Trenton,
underwent an operation for throat
trouble on Wednesday. She is pro-
gressing favorably.

The Epworth League of this place
presented Miss Margaret McMullen
with an address and a Bible on Tues-
day evening of last week.

We hear that Miss Mary Matthews
has secured the position of teacher in
the school on the 7th concession of Raw-
don.

Mrs. Hamilton of Stirling, who has
been the guest of her daughter, Mrs.
John Snarr, has returned to her home.

We are sorry the W. M. A. had a
rainy night and so had their social
spelled, but we think that the ladies are
not out much, as they sold most of their
supplies.

Mr. W. S. Dracup won the second
prize in the 5-mile race at Warkworth
on Dominion Day.

Mr. Will Lowery of Frankford is the
guest of Messrs. Fred and Bert Ander-
son.

At a recent wedding in this vicinity
a charivari party went to visit the
happy couple, but found that the birds
had flown. They pursued for some dis-
tance but the bride and groom, in
cluding them, and all that they got was
a long walk for their trouble. How-
ever they say that the end is not yet.

Mr. Thos. Burgess is very ill.

Spring Brook

July 1st was duly honored here by
the Sabbath School holding their an-
nual picnic in J. Bateman's grove.
One feature of the day was a football
match between the Spring Brook
Seniors and the Irish Settlement, and
between the Spring Brook Juniors and
the Rurals. Both games were ties.

The 'new minister' preached his
first sermon on this appointment to
think they would like more of him.

Mrs. Hartwell of Toronto, a return-
ed missionary from China, gave a
short address after the service on Sun-
day afternoon, and again in the even-
ing at greater length, on missionary
work in China. She gave a very
graphic account of some thrilling ex-
periences during the Boxer troubles a
few years ago.

The Women's Missionary Society
held a very successful lawn social on
the public school grounds on Monday
evening.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. E. G. Clark and son of Peter-
boro spent a few days with her mother,
Mrs. Geo. Clarke.

Mrs. S. Stapley is visiting her daugh-
ter, Mrs. P. Carr of Madoc.

Several from here attended the re-
opening of the Methodist Church at
Foxboro on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend of Halloway
spent Sunday with Mr. T. Eggleston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gay of Foxboro
spent Sunday as guests of her mother,
Mrs. John Juby.

Mrs. E. Davis was the guest of her
son, Mr. N. Davis of Foxboro on Sun-
day.

The crops in this vicinity are looking
fine, but need a little more rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook, sr., and Mr.
and Mrs. G. Cook, jr., have gone to
Rochester to visit Mrs. Nutbrown, who
is quite ill.

Seventh Line, Sidney

One of the oldest residents of this
line, Mrs. Wm. Guffin, died on Thurs-
day morning last, and was buried on
Saturday.

Mr. L. Russ is on the sick list.
Mr. R. Tice is improving slightly.

Mr. Fred Smith, wife and sister,
returned to their home at Wooler from
Mr. L. Reddick's on Saturday evening
last.

Mr. S. A. Chapman has improved his
west farm with wire fencing.

When the stomach fails to perform its
functions, the bowels become deranged,
the liver and the kidneys congested, caus-
ing numerous diseases. The stomach and
liver must be restored to a healthy con-
dition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver
Tablets can be depended upon to do it.
Easy to take and most effective. Sold by
all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in the Year 1817

Paid up Capital \$14,400,000
Reserve \$12,000,000

Accounts opened with Farmers, Merchants
and Manufacturers.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates.

Stirling

Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,

Manager.

Sterling Hall

Special offerings in
Warm Weather Wants

For the Ladies

Muslin Suits—embroidery and lace trimmed—waist
and skirt at \$5.00 and \$6.00

White Duck Coat Suits at \$6.00

The Newest Creations in White Tailored Waists,
Self and Colored trims \$1.25 and \$1.50

Hot Weather Hosiery in White, Tans, Sky, Pink, Black
in Lace, Lisle, Embroidered, etc. at 25c. to \$1.00 pair.

New Linen Suitings constantly arriving at 15c.
to 25c. yd.

Bargains Specials in Colored Muslins 25c. for
15c. and 15c. for 10c.

Lace Gloves in Black and White at 25c. 35c. 50c. pr.

Kool Kumfort for Men

White Duck Coats \$1.25 to \$1.50

Fancy Vests at \$1.00 to \$3.00

Black Lustre Coats \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Boys Cotton and Lustre Coats 75c. and
\$1.00

2 pc. Homespun Suits in Light and Grays at \$5.00
to \$10.00

Kant Krack Collars

The newest and best Celluloid Linen imitation—wear-
able—unbreakable at 25c. each

A Summer Shirt Saving

These are no job assortment but "Crescent" Goods,
honest in make and coloring—Chic patterns.

10 doz. regular 75c. qualities all sizes on sale at 50c.

10 " " \$1.00 " " " 75c.

Grocery Special for Saturday

500 pkgs. Seeded Raisins regular 10c. for 5c. pkg.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

TO SILO BUILDERS:

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough
Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on
hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRADING
HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint
materials by way of Pure Lead
Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc.
and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are
cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and
Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

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Fire, Accident & Plate
Glass Insurance.

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Nowich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool and London & Globe Co.

Gore District Fire Insurance Co.

Merchants Fire Insurance Co.

York Fire Insurance Co.

Crown Fire Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

London & Lancashire Guarantee and
Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY

Painter & Paperhanger

SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as
we remain open July and August.
Attendance being lower these
months, attention is better and
progress greater. Cool premises.
Peterboro is a favorite summer re-
sort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
Open entire year. Enter any time.
MAIL COURSES

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals

Kentucky Standard Bred Wilkes Stallion

VROWSKY

8166. A. T. R.

Stands 10 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Bresee.
The fastest trotting stallion between Tor-
onto and Montreal, and he has won First
Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Tor-
onto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BRED

STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

—Three of the highest qualifications obtain-
able. Sire of five with records from 2:25 to
2:17. Sire of many high-class knee actors.

Fred Fanning's, Monday noon.

Kerby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUFELT, In charge. FRED PEAKE, Owner.

United Empire Bank of Canada

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA TORONTO
GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

MONEY ORDERS

The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We
issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any
chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd)

"Can I have a few moments' conversation with you?" he inquired. "Certainly," Mr. Nichols, replied the lawyer, glancing, for form's sake, at the card. "Step inside, if you please. You are an American, I perceive—it struck me as I passed you on the stairs before dinner that you must be one of my own countrymen."

"Yes, I arrived in Paris this afternoon," quietly observed the stranger, as he slipped into the room, a quick, though repressed, breath of relief escaping him as the door closed behind him.

"Allow me to present you to my wife," said Mr. Hubbard, turning with pardonable pride, to the brilliant vision standing in the centre of the room. "Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. Nichols, of New York City."

The lady bowed with formal politeness. Somehow, the appearance of this stranger at that inopportune moment sent a cold chill creeping over her. Mr. Nichols courteously returned her greeting; then stepping quickly between John Hubbard and the door, he touched him on the shoulder, remarking with continued politeness, but authoritatively:

"I am sorry to interfere with your arrangements, as you appear to be on the point of going out, but my duty compels me to tell you that you are my prisoner!"

John Hubbard shrank back as from the sting of a lash.

"Your prisoner! What do you mean?" he demanded, with sudden anger, while his wife seemed like one who had been instantly transformed to marble, so white and rigid did she become at the sound of that word, "prisoner."

"I mean that I arrest you here and now in accordance with the authority vested in me by the United States of America, and in compliance with the international laws pertaining to extradition."

And throwing back the lapel of his vest, he revealed his official badge to confirm his statements.

"Upon what charge?" demanded John Hubbard, with a ghastly face. The officer glanced pityingly at the beautiful vision in the background as he replied in a somewhat subdued tone:

"Forgery, conspiracy and embezzlement."

"Forgery?" whispered Anna Hubbard, with white lips; a shudder shaking her from head to foot as she realized all that the word implied.

Her husband was stricken dumb for the moment. He did not open his mouth. He tottered feebly to a chair and sat down. The blow had almost paralyzed him, coming as it did, so like a thunderbolt, when he seemed to be at the very zenith of the enjoyment of his stolen fortune.

But he was not a man to yield weakly to an emergency, and making a mighty effort to regain his composure and still the terrible throbbing in his temples, he turned again to the officer.

"Pardon me," he said urbanely, "but I am so astonished I find it difficult to believe in the reality of the situation. Of course, this is all an absurd mistake, and you have unwittingly arrested the wrong man."

"Oh, no, sir, there is no mistake; you are the man I want," coolly responded Mr. Nichols.

"You have stated that the charge is forgery," sternly observed Mr. Hubbard; "what is the nature of the document, or documents, forged?"

"I am not authorized to enter minutely into the particulars of the case, but the crime is said to be associated with your administration of the Brewster estate," was the calm reply.

There was a quick, sharp cry from Anna Hubbard.

"Do not be alarmed, Anna," said her husband reassuringly, and turning to her; "it is all a wretched blunder which I am sure will very shortly be rectified. Perhaps you had better withdraw while I talk the matter over with Mr. Nichols."

"I am very sorry to seem precipitate, but we have no time to talk anything over," the officer interposed. "I am here simply to obey orders, which are to make this arrest and then start immediately for America with you. A train leaves Paris at nine o'clock for Calais, and I have made arrangements to take that. You will have ample time to pack your trunks and settle your indebtedness here before that hour."

"Never!" almost shouted John Hubbard, as he sprang to his feet in a towering passion. "Do you imagine for a moment that I—"

"It will be utterly useless for you to make any resistance, sir," interposed Mr. Nichols, as he cool-

ly whipped out a revolver and cocked it. "I am prepared for any emergency, as you perceive, and I also have two assistants waiting in the hall outside, in case they should be needed."

CHAPTER XI.

Mr. Hubbard saw at once that resistance would be useless; that he must submit to the inevitable. "Who prefers this charge?" he questioned weakly, as he wiped the moisture from his face and then began to remove his gloves.

"Richard Lytleton, of New York."

"Ah!"—with a start—"in whose behalf?"

"The nearest of kin," was the non-committal reply of Mr. Nichols, who added: "Now, I can't answer any more questions, and you will have to hustle if you wish to take your baggage with you. A carriage has been engaged to take us to the station, our tickets are purchased, and a section chartered for our special accommodation. Everything will be conducted quietly and without any publicity or annoyance to either yourself or Mrs. Hubbard, unless you see fit to make a rumpus."

Mr. Hubbard saw that there was no alternative but to submit quietly to his fate, and accordingly began to make preparations for their departure. In a little more than an hour they left the hotel, not a soul in the house suspecting the real reason for their sudden fitting.

"Bad news from home by cable," was the explanation given to the proprietor, when John Hubbard went down to the office to settle his bill—who was profuse in his regrets over the misfortune which called the "princely monsieur and the beautiful madame" back to their country before their tour was completed.

Two days later found this luckless couple again crossing the broad Atlantic. Mr. John Hubbard and his bride were two very different people during their homeward bound voyage from what they had been going over.

The man was grave, moody, taciturn. Several times he had made an effort to worm himself into the good graces of Mr. Nichols, and "pump" him regarding the proceedings which had been instituted against him. But the officer, although gentlemanly and affable, and willing to converse freely upon all other subjects, was very non-committal upon this topic.

He frankly said that he was simply acting under orders—it was his business to make the arrest upon the charges specified in the warrant; but he was not disposed to enter into any explanations regarding the attitude of the plaintiff, even if he had been posted regarding the recent evidence acquired, and which had led to an application for a reopening of the Brewster case.

Thus, with an almost intolerable suspense hanging over him, it is not strange that the man should have been deeply depressed. His wife was also very much exercised over the situation, and day after day she would question him upon the subject.

"Have you any idea who is the prime mover in this matter?" she inquired upon one occasion.

"Oh, I suppose those Mannings are at the bottom of it—there are no other relatives that I know of," her husband replied, with some impatience.

"But I thought they exhausted themselves during the other trial. Do you imagine that they can have secured any important evidence against you?" Anna questioned anxiously.

"Of course, I do not know what to think, Anna—Nichols is so loyal—I can't get a single point. The only thing they could possibly base a suspicion of fraud upon are those records in New Haven, and unless some one who knows about that first marriage has unexpectedly turned up with incontestible proofs, I would defy any one to prove that Adam Brewster did not marry Louise Simpson."

And yet, even as he asserted it so confidently, a thrill of fear shot through him as a sudden suspicion flashed into his mind.

"But I thought that you presented a certified copy of those records, and it was accepted as evidence," said his wife.

"That is true, and that work was all so cleverly done I have never had a fear that it would ever be detected. There is only one man living whom I should shrink from having examine those records," said John Hubbard, with an ugly frown.

"And who is he?" eagerly inquired Anna.

"His name is Thomas Plum—a devilish little expert, who once be-

fore balked me on a case. But," cried Anna in a breathless voice; for it had only just occurred to her that her mother, having been an accomplice of her husband, might have to share his punishment, if the worst was proved against him.

"I am hoping that she cannot be found," Mr. Hubbard replied, "and you must discover some means of communicating with her secretly as soon as we land and get her into some safe hiding-place, or it may get hard with her also. And now let me give you a little good advice while we have a chance to talk by ourselves. You have your jewels, and they are very valuable, for I have bought you none but the finest. If fate should turn against us, you can take them to Tiffany, where they were purchased, and turn them into money, which will make quite a respectable nest-egg, with which you can establish yourself in some well-paying little business—such as millinery, small wares, or something of that nature—and thus get a good living without having to work, as you used to."

He elaborated considerably upon this suggestion, giving her many ideas which afterward proved very valuable to her; but, although it was very good advice, it did not have a very cheering effect upon either of them, and it was with very heavy hearts that they finally landed in New York, where the depressing news of "Mrs. Brewster's" arrest awaited them, and, of course, added to their gloom.

(To be continued.)

TOMMY ATKINS'S UNIFORM.

Trousers Most Costly Item—New Rules for His Kit.

It will astonish most people to be told that the British Government in addition to being a maker of laws is the greatest tailor in the world, says London Tit-Bits. The army clothing factory at Pimlico is the biggest tailor's shop in England. Last year Tommy Atkins' tailor's bill amounted to £355,375. During the Boer war the clothing of the army cost nearly £5,000,000.

Trousers are the most costly item in the soldier's wardrobe, and for their nether garments last year the nation had to pay no less a sum than £73,378. This recalls the fact that it is less than ninety years since the British army first put on its trousers—that the British infantry soldier, that is, first substituted trousers for the old fashioned knee breeches.

The British soldier will be clothed on an entirely different system to what has prevailed for so many years, and the innovation will probably be a great deal more satisfactory to the rank and file. Every man will receive his free outfit on enlistment as heretofore, but he will be required to prove his personal clothing and necessities out of an allowance credited to him quarterly in advance. Instead of his present kit allowance of twopenny a day after six months service he will receive at the end of his first year a lump sum equivalent to the accumulated twopenny, in addition to the separate clothing allowance.

The maintenance of kit and clothing will be a matter between the soldier and his commanding officer. It is intended that the present arbitrary periods of wear allotted to each garment shall be abolished. Under the old system a pair of trousers might be serviceable today and "time expired" tomorrow.

Even in the piping times of peace Tommy Atkins' tailor's bill would make a millionaire poor in a year. Roughly speaking, it costs £1,000,000 every year to clothe the British army. The headgear of the troops, embracing everything from a simple cap to a bearskin helmet, exhausts nearly £50,000, and boots, shoes and leggings, which are purchased ready made, cost nearly £250,000. The cost of a soldier's uniform varies from just over £10 10s. to less than £3, according to the regiment of which he may be serving. For instance, the annual tailor's bill for the rank and file in the Life Guards is just over £7 while in the infantry of the line it is under £3.

THE GLASSY STARE.

In a recent railway accident an old Irishman was severely injured. For some time after the accident he was left unattended to, but at last some sympathetic lookers-on picked him up and carried him to the station waiting-room until the arrival of the doctors to officially pronounce on his condition. By and by a surgeon bustled in, looked at his prostrate form and pallid face, and then exclaimed, "That poor fellow is done for, I'm afraid." Then he knelt down, lifted up an eyelid, and saw a dull, expressionless orb. "Very sad. He's as dead as a door-nail. Take the poor old fellow away," exclaimed the medico. No sooner had he spoken, however, than the supposed corpse began to move his lips. The startled doctor listened, and this is what he heard: "Bedad, doctor, that was me glass eye ye was looking at."

Mother Bird: "Run along and play now; but be careful you don't get run over by any of those flying machines."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Dalhousie sword for Archery at Edinburgh has been gained by Dr. J. C. Dunlop.

Last month there were 36 cases of whooping cough notified at Greenock, 11 of which proved fatal. Coatsbridge has lost by death one of its oldest inhabitants in the person of Mr. David Young, of Garthsherrie.

A meeting held recently in favor of Presbyterian reunion was one of the largest of the kind ever held in Edinburgh.

A fine capture of fox cubs was made by Mr. Rankine, keeper on the Birnack hills, on the farm of Wandel, Douglas estate.

The magistrates have resolved to offer the honorary freedom of Glasgow to the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, M.P., Prime Minister.

"White glove" days are getting so common at Alloa Burgh Court that it is becoming unfashionable to provide the white gloves.

It is claimed that Greenock is the only town in Scotland which has no branch of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Mr. J. T. Morrison, of the County Council Office, Hamilton, has been appointed Chamberlain of Coatsbridge. He is a native of Airdrie.

Plans have been submitted to the King for the erection of a Chapel of the Order of the Thistle at the southeast corner of St. Giles, Edinburgh.

The Greenock and Grangemouth Dockyard Company have booked an order for a cargo steamer of 7,500 tons deadweight capacity for Belgian owners.

Free overshoes for the players on Glasgow Corporation bowling greens is the latest demand made by several who desire the country to be really free.

Mr. Will C. Smith, K.C., the chairman of the East and North of Scotland Unionist Association, is spoken of as the Unionist candidate for Linlithgowshire.

Mr. Macgregor Henderson, the well-known Scottish singer and entertainer, died at his residence, East Mayfield Terrace, Edinburgh.

A banquet to commemorate the completion of fifty years of volunteering was held in Edinburgh, and was attended by a large company of old volunteers.

On the railway journey between Glasgow and Wemyss Bay, Marion Cunningham, a Bute farm servant, alone in a carriage, gave birth to a baby boy.

Princess Alexandra, elder daughter of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, made her debut at Lady Farquhar's Royal Ball on the night of Derby Day.

Dr. Neil Munro, the novelist, had the freedom of Inverary conferred upon him for a second time last week. The first occasion was on his birth, about 45 years ago.

A party of 63 cripple children, all from the Townhead centre of the Crippled Children's League, enjoyed a drive to Hamilton and picnic at Stanecore recently.

Messrs. William Hamilton and Co., Port Glasgow, have contracted to build for English owners a steamer on the Isherwood principle, of 8,000 tons deadweight carrying capacity.

The Brandon Bridge Company, Motherwell, have got the first contract for steel-work for the new naval base at Rosyth. It is expected to keep the works running night and day for a year.

THE MORNING GROUCH

How do you rise in the morning? Gloomy and sad and dour, Or glad for the rest that was given you.

And brave for the battle hour? Do you rise from your couch at daybreak

With a smile for your loved ones true? Come, tell me, now, is a chirlish frown

The best that they get from you?

Do you rise in the morning merry, Or gloomy and cross and sad? Do you growl and snarl at your morning meal

Because the coffee is bad? Don't do it, for life is a trouble, Ah, man, and greater, too, For the simple things in the morning hours

To bother a man like you.

Get up with a smile and whistle, Get up with a cheery word; For a morning grouch, when you think of it,

My brother, is so absurd.

Reserve your growls and your bitter words For the time when a real grief frets you;

What chance have you in life's big affairs

If a trifling thing upsets you?

"Does Mrs. P's husband command good salary?" He earns a good salary. She commands it.

About the Farm

PASTURING HOGS IN SUMMER.

Feeding hogs these days is a very important matter, grain is high and to is every other feed, and as a consequence farmers are looking more and more to the hog pasture for relief.

All pasture grasses are not of equal value. The poorest kinds are much better than none, but the benefits received from any depends largely on the management of both hogs and pasture. Alfalfa stands at the head of the list, June clover a close second, with white clover, June grass and timothy in the order named.

If allowed to roam at will over a large field the hogs will soil and waste a considerable amount of feed. They will eat only the sweetest and freshest and will trample on and leave the balance to get tough and ripe, after which time they will not eat it at all. Dividing off a small patch at a time with hurdles or movable fence works well, providing the hogs can be sheltered from the hot sunshine in the middle of the day.

It is a mistake to compel the hogs to depend entirely upon the grass alone, even though the prices of grain and mill feeds are high. The stomach of the pig is not like that of the sheep or cow and cannot be used as a repository for a large amount of coarse feed at one time.

It has been found by experience and experiment that hogs fed a half ration of cornmeal while running to clover will make as rapid gains as they will if confined and fed a whole ration, and that, too, of a better quality of meat than that made wholly from corn. The grass bulks up the mass in the stomach, enabling the gastric juices to circulate more freely through it, and digestion is more completely accomplished than if grain constitutes the entire ration. And, further, the clover contains the elements that promote the growth of bone and muscle, which helps to make up a pretty well balanced ration.

Just as quickly as the soil is thoroughly warmed through, sow a patch of rape, and it will be ready for the hogs when the pasture is pretty well played out.

BEST WAY WITH POULTRY.

The farmer should give his mind as far as circumstances will possibly allow, to a continuous egg supply all the year round. He should endeavor to select a breed, or breeds, or crosses of breeds, best suited not only to general egg production, but to his individual circumstances and conditions. He should so regulate the various ages of his layers as to ensure not only the aforesaid continuous supply, but the greatest possible number of eggs in the winter months, when they are scarce and dear, and to do this he must produce pullets of various ages, and also select possibly different breeds for winter and summer laying. He must also study the food supply, and endeavor to fit it to suit seasons and circumstances.

All these little items make a difference in the number of eggs produced, and in the consequent profit, to say nothing of the care necessary to ensure the possession of a good laying strain—which is an even more important factor than breed. To produce table fowls at a profit when they have to be put on the market in the ordinary way (with perhaps the exception of a few very early spring chickens) requires practically the art of a professional. Every farmer can with comparative ease, market a large number of new laid eggs every week in the year, with great pecuniary advantage to himself and also with benefit to the community at large, for there are always more wanted than can be produced.

FARM NOTES.

The farmer should plan to make his farm a little better each year. It may be done by making the soil a little more productive, draining some wet place, improving the buildings, or even by setting out some trees.

Cultivation of corn should always be shallow, at least after the plant has obtained any considerable size. As the roots begin to reach out in search of food they should be protected, and instead of deep cultivation to cut off and lacerate them, they should be fostered and protected, and induced to grow by shallow work to make a fine mulch of the top soil. This will keep moisture near the warm surface.

In this day it is highly important that the farmer be a trained man of business. He is beset on all sides by sharpers, who are trying, on one pretext or another, to get his money, and he is constantly tempted to make outlays on the farm which are of doubtful expediency. We should put back into our business no more than will add to its efficiency, and that is a point which calls for deliberation and wise judgment; and it is a question in which the good wife should have her say, for in 99 cases out of 100 her judgment is sound.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL, C.O.P. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodges open over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. RISSONNETTE, C.O.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WAT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.

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Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. E. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 605

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.
THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Arthur Phelps is spending the vaca-
tion at the paragon.

Dr. and Mrs. Sprague left for their new
home at Perth last evening.

Miss Bertha Conley of Detroit, Mich., is
spending her vacation with Mrs. Hiram
Boyd and friends.

Mr. James R. Boldrick of Pittsburgh,
Penn., is visiting his uncle, Mr. Jas. Bold-
rick, of this place.

Mrs. W. M. Harris and daughter Olive
of Dresden are visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. D. Martin.

Miss M. Anderson, milliner with the
firm of Cook & Fox, returned to her home
in Kempton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bonsteel of Belle-
ville spent Sunday and Monday the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitchett of Nanawee
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burt
Wagar at Glen Ross on Saturday.

Miss Louie Martin returned from Albert
College last week, and is now filling the
position of stenographer in the U. E. Bank.

Mr. Bert Potts returned from the West
on Thursday evening. He expects to take
out another car load of horses in two or
three weeks.

Honored by Pupils

Galt Reporter, June 22nd

At the Galt Collegiate Institute this
morning a pleasing event took place when
Mr. Bissonnette, who leaves at the end of
the present term to take a course at
Queen's, was presented with a handsome
electric reading lamp by the pupils of the
four lower forms, among whom he was
deservingly popular. The address was read
by Mr. Geo. Marshall and the presentation
made by Miss Bertha McBride. Mr. Bis-
sonnette made a suitable reply and short
addresses were given by other teachers,
after which three rousing cheers were
given for the departing teacher.

Obituary

PERCY E. VANDERVOORT

The uncertainties of life, even in the
prime of manhood, were well illustrated
in the case of Percy E. Vandervoort,
who died in Trenton on June 25th, after
a few months of failing health, and
about three days of confinement to bed.
He was 27 years of age, and had followed
the occupations of farmer and cheese-
maker until last spring, when he began
the purchase and sale of milk in Trenton,
and continued at this work until
failing strength compelled him to give
it up within three weeks of his death.
In December, 1907, he was married to
Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. Bush of Sidney, who, together
with his widowed mother and a brother
and two sisters, are left to mourn his
demise.

While in Foxboro in the summer of
1908 he was a faithful attendant at ser-
vices in the Presbyterian Church, and
according to his wishes his remains
were conveyed to St. Andrew's Church,
Stirling, where service was conducted
by Rev. F. A. Robinson, B.A., before
burial in the family plot in Stirling
cemetery.

The NEWS-ARGUS joins in sympathy
with the bereaved friends.

Address and Presentation

At the close of the school term the
ratepayers of School Section No. 6,
Rawdon, presented the teacher, Miss
Dillon, with the following address and
gifts as mementos.

DEAR MISS DILLON—Your friends of S.
S. No. 6 could not allow you to leave with-
out giving you some token of their appre-
ciation of your worth as a teacher in our
school.

We ask you to accept this suit case and
jewel case as a slight token, and trust that
wherever your lot may be cast that you
will have true friends, which your kind
and loving disposition so richly deserves.
Signed on behalf of S. S. No. 6, Rawdon,
Sine, June 19th, 1909. W. T. SINE.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines ad un-
der 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.03 a.m. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.
Passenger. 8.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. S. Holden has purchased the
residence of Dr. Sprague.

Keep Wednesday evening next free
to attend the Lawn Social on the Pub-
lic School grounds. Admission 10c.

There were 860 boxes of cheese offered
at the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday
last. The sales were 280 at 11½c. and
580 at 11 7/10c.

The Methodist Sunday School picnic
at Oak Lake on Dominion Day was
largely attended, and a most enjoyable
day was spent.

A fire in the office of the Belleville
"Ontario" on Monday evening caused
damage to the extent of about two
thousand dollars.

St. Andrew's camp this year is being
held at Oak Lake. About twenty of
the children and young people are un-
der canvas for two weeks.

Mr. A. E. Sharpe, who has had a
photographer's studio in the McKee
block since March last, removed this
morning to Campbellford.

A meeting of the Firemen will be held
in the Council Chamber on Monday
evening, July 12th, at eight o'clock. A
good attendance is requested.

We understand that the Lawn Social
previously announced by the ladies of
St. Andrew's church for July 23rd, has
been postponed until July 30th.

Wellman's Corner's Orange Lodge
has secured the consent of the county
and township for the use of roads for
their celebration on the 12th inst.

A liberal display of fireworks is prom-
ised in addition to the other attractions
at the Lawn Social on the Public School
grounds on Wednesday July 14th.

The quarterly communion service in
connection with St. Andrew's church
will be held on Sunday morning next.
Preparatory service on Friday at 7.30
p.m.

The School Board met on Tuesday
evening, but other than instructing the
Secretary to prepare the estimates for
the ensuing year, no business was trans-
acted.

The annual Garden Party in connec-
tion with Trinity church, Frankford,
will be held on the church grounds on
Wednesday evening, July 21st. See
posters.

FOR SALE.—Stock of Millinery and Sil-
lings and a well-established trade. Set-
ting off trimmed Hats and shapes at less
than cost,—for two weeks only.
MRS. F. MARTIN.

There was a large attendance of Odd-
fellows and others at the decoration
ceremony last evening. The graves of
twenty-two deceased members were ap-
propriately marked with floral tributes.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will
be held in the Sunday School room on
Tuesday afternoon, July 13th, at three
o'clock. A full attendance is requested,
as the delegate, Mrs. Phelps, will give
the report from the Branch meeting
held in Lindsay. Visitors welcome.

The roof of the Methodist church is
beginning to leak badly, and it has
been decided that the present roof,
which was put on when the church
was built, some twenty-seven years ago,
must be replaced by a new one. It is
likely that steel shingles will be selected
and a meeting of the trustee board will
be held to-morrow evening in the church
to decide the kind of roof, and if possi-
ble, let the contract.

The annual garden party in connec-
tion with St. John's church has be-
come one of the popular features of
the social season. Held on decoration
evening, a good attendance is always
assured, and the garden party of last
evening was fully up to the standard
in every respect. Frankford band
furnished music for the evening, and
with brilliantly illuminated and decora-
ted grounds, an abundance of refresh-
ments, flowers and all the good things
which contribute to an enjoyable
evening, the success of the event was
complete. The proceeds amounted to
over \$160.

Law-enforcement is a constant ques-
tion of importance in every community.
To be impartial in the administration
of the law is absolutely imperative. If
the facts were known people would be
surprised at the efforts made by prom-
inent people to "plead off" offending
friends and to prevent the cases coming
before a magistrate. There are cases
where a magistrate may justly be leni-
ent, but where all men know the law
there is no excuse for "making flesh of
one and fish of another." In the inter-
ests of the public life of a community,
and for the protection of society, all
known law-breakers must be brought
before the administrators of the law,
who must deal in a fair, just way with
all offenders, irrespective of outside in-
terference.

The students of Form III, of the
High School held a picnic at Oak Lake
yesterday.

Mr. B. E. Potts will be at the Kerby
House, Stirling, on Saturday next, and the
two following Saturdays, July 17 and 24,
for the purchase of heavy horses.

Still Another!

We know you enjoy lawn socials, so
here is another on the Public School
grounds on Wednesday evening next,
July 14th. The young people of the
Methodist church are putting forth
every effort to give you an enjoyable
time with, plenty of good music, re-
freshments of all kinds, flowers and
fireworks. A jolly evening is assured
you. Admission 10c.

Village Council.

Minutes of a meeting of the Stirling
Municipal Council held on Monday
evening, July 5th at the Town Hall.

Members present: W. R. Mather,
Reeve, and Councillors R. P. Coulter,
J. W. Haight and L. McKiejohn.

Minutes of the last regular and special
meeting were read and approved.
Upon motion of R. P. Coulter, se-
conded by L. McKiejohn, the following
accounts were ordered to be paid:

G. G. Thrasher, telegram.....\$.52
John Green, lumber..... 44.30
Fred Gould, work on old engine.. 4.82
Alex. Conley, " " " " " 5.25
John Green, salary and work on
sidewalk..... 25.56

Mr. R. P. Coulter introduced a By-
law for the issuing of debentures for the
installation and equipment of an elec-
tric light plant and sub-station.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Mather, that the By-law receive
its first reading. Carried.

The Council then went into Commit-
tee of the Whole on the By-law, when
it was considered clause by clause.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Coulter, that Committee rise and
report the second reading of the By-
law. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Wedding Bells at Wellman's

On Wednesday, July 23rd, a large
party met at the residence of Mr. and
Mrs. Albert Thompson to witness the
marriage of their only daughter, Miss
Susan, to Mr. Robert G. Maybee. The
ceremony took place on the veranda,
which was beautifully decorated with
plants and an arch of evergreens, car-
nations and white bells. Miss Maude
Sexsmith, cousin of the bride, played
Mendelssohn's wedding march, and at 5
o'clock the bridal party took their sta-
tion. Rev. W. H. Clarke was the
officiating clergyman, and the bride was
given away by her father. Miss
Iva Maybee of Campbellford, cousin
of the groom, assisted the bride, and Mr.
Wm. Thompson, brother of the bride,
was groomsmen.

The bride looked charming in a robe
of cream liberty, trimmed with inser-
tion and bows of ribbon. She wore a
veil and orange blossoms, and carried a
bouquet of bridal roses and maiden hair
fern. The bridesmaid was gowned in
cream panama with trimmings of over-
lace, satin buttons, and carried pink
roses. The groom's gift to the bride
was a silver tray and tea set, to the
bridesmaid a gold bracelet, and to the
groomsmen, gold cuff links.

After the usual congratulations the
guests, of whom there were 150, repaired
to the dining room and partook of
the rich and abundant repast which
was prepared for them. The guests
from a distance were: Mrs. Alexander
and Misses Pearl and Mabel Sexsmith
of Havelock; Mrs. Frank and Miss Iva
Maybee of Campbellford; Mrs. Embury,
Mrs. Massie, Mr. and Mrs. John Wal-
lace, Mrs. T. Matthews and Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Cook of Stirling; Mr. and
Mrs. George Hamilton of Belleville;
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Sexsmith of Tren-
ton.

The presents to the bride were both
numerous and costly. The bride's giv-
ing away suit was green broadcloth,
with white silk waist and white hat.
The young couple will reside in Sey-
mour west.

Address and Presentation

Carp Review

Having decided to leave Carp after a
couple of years' service on the teaching
staff of our public school Miss Bissonnette
was one day last week presented by her
pupils with a gold ring with oval setting,
accompanied by an address. The latter
expressed the regret of the pupils in losing
so kind and faithful a teacher, and we
might add that it also voiced the senti-
ments of our citizens in general, who
were all sorry to hear that she had decided
to sever her connection with the school.
During her stay among us Miss Bisson-
nette has proved herself a good teacher,
has won many friends and endeared her-
self to all. Her musical talents will be
missed at school, in the Presbyterian
church choir and at local entertainments.
Miss Bissonnette, though visibly sur-
prised, made a brief reply, thanking the
pupils for their kind words and gift and
assured them that she would always be
able to look back with pleasant remem-
brance on the time spent in Carp, and
with delight. She hoped the pupils would
be blessed with health and that success
would be theirs in future life.

Life imprisonment may be meted out
to Jack Skinner, charged with looting a
safe in Cobalt on the night of the fire.
At the trial three witnesses, Messrs.
Jacobson and Simpson and Mrs. Jacob-
son, swore that he had entered their
store and broken into the till, and after a
long chase, during which they had
lost him in the crowd, had been cap-
tured. The authorities are watching
for the return of a number of Italians,
who are suspected of looting thousands
of dollars worth of property by entering
houses during the fire, and also by ran-
sacking heaps of furniture that were
taken out for safety.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets
gently stimulate the liver and bowels
to expel noxious matter, cleanse the
system, cure constipation and sick head-
aches. Sold by all dealers.

This is going to be military year at
the Canadian National Exhibition, To-
ronto. A Model Corp, Band, Rifles,
Musical Drive, Artillery Drill, and
everything in a military line will be on
the bill of fare.

Card of Thanks

I take this opportunity to thank the
Royal Insurance Company, through their
local agent, Mr. Morton Bird, for the
prompt and liberal adjustment and pay-
ment of my loss sustained by fire recently
in this village.

Dated at Stirling this 30th day of June,
A.D. 1909.
(Signed) ANN FERGUSON.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Graine wish to ex-
press their sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs.
Wilbur Garrison and family, and their
many friends and neighbors for their kind-
ness and assistance during the recent ill-
ness of their son James, also to the friends
and neighbors who assisted at home.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly
loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe
or harsh. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sale

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH—At the Kerby
House, a lot of Household Furniture be-
longing to Mrs. H. S. Vandervoort. Sale
at 2 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births

BRICKMAN—At Moira, on July 1st, 1909, to
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brickman, a daughter.

Married

BIRD—NEAR—On June 29th, at St. Paul's
Church, Moira, by Rev. C. M. Harris,
Harold N. Bird of Trenton to Tessie, daughter
of Thomas C. Neal of Moira township.

Deaths

GUFFIN—In Sidney, on July 1st, Louisa,
wife of David Guffin, aged 80 years.

Wanted

Teacher for S.S. No. 22, Murray; duties
to commence after midsummer. Apply to
H. PARRY, Sec. Trustees,
Frankford, Ont.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

Highest cash price paid for washed or
unwashed wool.
E. T. GOLDSMITH

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Con. of the township of Rawdon, contain-
ing 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good dwelling, suit-
able for two families. Good barns and
other outbuildings, and good bearing or-
chards. Will sell on easy terms.
For further particulars apply to
WM. H. FANNING,
Wellman's Corner
or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

Wonderland

Japanese

Ice Cream Parlor

A thoroughly up-to-date Ice Cream
Parlor,—lighted at night by fifty Jap-
anese lanterns.
All the latest dishes in Ice Cream and
Fruits—5 cts. and 10 cts.
Sundaes, Frappes
Fresh Fruits
Ice Cream Cones
Ice Cream in any quantity supplied.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles

Lehigh Cement

Hard and Soft COAL

WHOLESALE

THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.

Belleville, Ont.

Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half
of lot 33 in the 3rd Concession of Sidney,
containing 100 acres. Good buildings of
all descriptions, with mill for cracking corn.
A never-failing spring, good orchard,
about twelve cords of woodland.
School and church within half mile. Of-
fered at a sacrifice for immediate sale.
For terms and further particulars apply to
VERNON FAULKNER,
Halloway.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

MID-SUMMER

REMNAINT SALE

ON FRIDAY MORNING we will place all our
Remnants on our centre tables and mark them
at very low prices to clear. If you want the good
choice, come early Friday morning.

REMNAINTS OF

Dress Goods Prints Gingham Towels
Towelling Table Linens
Shirtings Cottonades Drills
Flannelettes Laces Embroideries Ribbons
And everything in the way of Remnants.

OUR MEN'S DEPT

Is full of Bargains. The best Ready-made Clothing to be
found anywhere—well made, good linings and perfect fit.

Grocery Specials for Saturday:

Bananas.....20 cts. dozen
Lemons.....20 cts. dozen
Tomatoes.....3 tins for 25 cts.
Glycerated Oatmeal Complexion Soap.....
.....3 cakes in box, for 9 cts.

Get our prices on Sugars.

G. W. ANDERSON

Store closes every Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock

during July and August

WARM WEATHER

FOOTWEAR .:

We have everything you require to keep the feet cool:

Men's and Boys' Canvas Boots.....75c., \$1.00, \$1.50
Women's Canvas Shoes.....50c. to \$1.15
Men's Harvest Boots, laced and gaiters.....\$1.25 to \$1.75
Boys' and Youths' Fine Boots.....\$1.25 and \$1.75
Men's Patent Leather Shoes.....\$1.75 to \$4.00
Men's Ox Blood Shoes.....\$4.00. Reduced to \$3.50
SHOE POLISH—Black, Tan, Ox Blood, and White.

We are giving special attention to Repairing. If you want your old
Shoes to look as good as new, bring them to us.

Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

HAY FORKS

HAY RAKES SNATHS

BINDER TWINE

PARIS GREEN - GUARANTEED PURE

McGEE & LAGROW

Phone 25.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in
foal Mares.
Why risk the lives of your high-bred
stock, or the life of a valuable mare and
foal, when a policy in the
General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada
Will protect them. For full-information
as to rates, write or apply to
MORDEN BIRD
Agent, Stirling.
Representing first-class Fire, Accident
and Health Insurance Companies.</

OPPORTUNITIES OF MAN

As the Image of God Man Is Fitted for Divine Fellowship.

And God said, let us make man in our image after our likeness.—Genesis 1, 26.

There are two theories of the origin of man. One would bring him up from the earth beneath, placing his genealogy with the worms. The other, the biblical, brings him down from above.

According to Genesis, man was made in the Divine "likeness." What are the marks of this "image of God?"

First, the gift of reason. God is a rational, thinking spirit. And, in distinction from the lower creatures, He has stamped upon us this likeness of Himself. God has given His mathematical thoughts upon atoms and crystals and snowflakes and on stars and worlds, and we can read these thoughts and admire the wondrous picture He has painted in the vast gallery of nature because we have a faculty of reason akin to His own.

THE "IMAGE OF GOD,"

again, consists in freedom. God is free. He knows no law but His sovereign will. He does what He chooses to do. Nature is under the grip of law. Necessity holds it with unbending hand. The animals obey their inevitable instincts. But God has clothed man with this divine prerogative of free will. He is a sovereign.

"His mind to Him a kingdom is." To Him pertains the power of choice. He is the architect of his own soul. He is the fashioner of his own destiny. In the exercise of this perilous power he can raise himself to the angels or degrade himself below the brutes.

The "image of God" further appears in man's moral nature. As

power characterizes the Pagan deities, so righteousness and goodness characterize Jehovah. The seat of man's likeness to this divine quality is in conscience. To be pure in heart, to shun injustice and wrong, to cherish noble and unselfish ideals, to do good to fellow men, this likens one most of all to God, his maker.

This unique truth should imbue man with a sense of his greatness. It should impel him to self respect. To stoop to the low and mean is to do violence to his high nature and to commit sacrilege against God, whose image he wears. Only good and noble ends are worthy of him. Man's thoughts can reach up to God's thoughts can come down and meet, because our natures are akin. Hence we can have secret speech with God.

PRAYER IS JUSTIFIED.

The whispers of our souls are the voices of a sea that beats on the shore of life, but of a sea that stretches away to shores where is set the throne of God.

We taught respect for our fellow man. In every one, no matter how fallen, we should see vestiges of this divine lineage. Hence, too, issues a sure hope of immortality. The supreme characteristic of God is that "He liveth forever." We are made in His image; we cannot die. We have the inbreathing of an indestructible life.

Let no one then mar this "image of God" but preserve its pristine beauty and remember that He who made us in His likeness made us for Himself to serve not perishing, but the noblest ends of being.

JUNIUS B. REMENSnyder.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS

CARE WOULD PREVENT DEATHS BY DROWNING.

A Little Common Sense Counts

Big—What to Do When You Fall Overboard.

There are chronicled every summer a long list of fatal accidents which plunge thousands into mourning, and the pity of it is that a little knowledge of watermanship and ordinary care might have prevented most of them. To ignorance or carelessness in entering and leaving a boat or while in it; to venturing in open water unprepared, and to neglect of the rudimentary principles of watermanship can be traced half the recorded fatalities.

No one should take out rowing persons who do not know how to swim without first ascertaining that the boat is safe and seaworthy and provided with the necessary paraphernalia for eventualities. It is when one least expects it that accidents occur, writes L. LeB Handley in Recreation, and the only way to avoid them is to be prepared at all times. A stout bowline, enough life-preservers to go round, an anchor, something to bail with and an extra pair of oars should be carried on principle. You may not need them ninety-nine times out of a hundred, but on that hundredth time they may mean life or death.

IN GETTING INTO A BOAT

One should try to step light into the bottom over the keel, or if this is too great a reach, on to the seat and then down. Stepping on the gunwale has been responsible for numberless capsizings and it is a good idea when inexperienced people are embarking to take hold of the boat and steady it. Enter if possible where you intend to sit and in such a manner that you will not have to turn afterwards.

The weight should be distributed as evenly as possible, in a small boat, with slight preference to the stern. If the bow is buried the dead head-swell will flood the boat and if the stern is too deep a following sea may swamp it. In making a landing one should approach at an angle, shipping the inward oar a few yards away and rounding up by backing with the outward one. It is dangerous to stretch out over the gunwale to reach for float or pier. In landing the person in the bow should be first, taking the bowline with him and steadying the boat for the others.

I will not insult the intelligence of the reader by advising against rocking the boat or indulging in idle idiotic skylarking. One must be decidedly lacking in gray matter to choose such pastimes. There are certain rules about one's behavior in a small craft, however, which should be kept

CONSTANTLY IN MIND.

For instance, should it be necessary for two people to change places they should keep well over the keel until ready to pass each other and then standing face to face move to either side simultaneously so that the boat may not lose its balance. Also, whether in picking up anything from the water or in helping a swimmer it is advisable to use the stern and not the side.

When a boat is capsized do not try to climb into it again. It will sustain you easily if you just lean on it, as will any fair-sized piece of wreckage like an oar, a spar, or a board, but attempt to climb over them and they will surely sink with you. And speaking about this, when you are being helped or towed do not hang onto your rescuer or boat with bent arms, as this draws the body up and offers great resistance. Outstretched arms will increase your chances of getting ashore.

KING EDWARD'S HATS.

Felt of His Own Designing—Heavy Headgear of the '60's.

The King, besides setting the fashion in the wearing of hats, is an inventor of headgear. In an entertaining little book called "Hints on Hats," written in 1865 by Henry Melton, the royal hatter of the period, assisted by George Augustus Sala, a felt hat is described and illustrated which was designed by the King, then Prince of Wales, as an improvement on the round-crowned hats then in vogue.

In shape it very much resembles the felt hats of the present day, but was covered with plaid of the same color as the shooting suit it was to accompany.

At this time the majority of hats were made very heavy and strong. The Earl of Harrington, for instance, whose life had once been saved through his wearing a particularly hard hat in the hunting field, used to test the quality of his hats by standing on them and rejected any that could not bear his weight without a dent.

He was peculiarly sensitive about their color, and his eccentricity led him to adapt his taste in that particular to the object he had in view. When walking in his garden, says Mr. Melton, he would wear a sage green hat, so as not to frighten the birds.—London Daily News.

The Home

ECONOMY MEAT DISHES.

Pepper Pot.—Place one pound of fresh tripe and two calves' feet in a soup pot. Pour in three quarts cold water, add two medium carrots, two white turnips, two medium sized onions, one sound red pepper; tie in a bunch one leek, two branches of parsley, one sprig thyme, one bay leaf, one sprig of sweet marjoram, one clove; add this bouquet to the soup, with two teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper. Cover pot and let slowly boil one hour and a half. Lift out the tripe, calves' feet, and bunch of herbs. Remove meat from calves' feet, cut in small squares; also the tripe, the carrots, turnips, pepper, and onions. Remove fat from surface of soup, add above articles to the pot; add also two medium peeled potatoes, cut in small pieces, half a gill of white wine. Boil thirty minutes, pour the soup into a tureen, and serve.

Irish Stew.—Buy three pounds of boiling beef. Cut in small pieces and with this three whole onions. Place in cooking vessel with two quarts of water. When meat is tender and onions well broken, add twelve or fifteen small potatoes, a piece of butter as large as a walnut, salt, and pepper. This is a substantial and economical lunch for hungry school children, and, in my estimation, better than salads and fancy pastry.

Round Steak with Dumplings.—Pound steak well, pour boiling water over and scald thoroughly. Drain, cut in pieces, roll in flour, season with salt and pepper, fry in butter until brown, then cover with hot water and cook slowly until tender. Keep well covered and replenish water if it boils away. At meal time take cup of flour, heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, teaspoonful of salt, mix, add enough cold water to make batter that will just drop from moistened spoon. Use teaspoon and put dumpling on each piece of meat, add water if necessary, cover closely seven minutes. Take up with dumpling on meat, pour the gravy over all and serve at once.

Liver Loaf.—Chop three large onions fine, soak some bread and crackers together, or all bread, two eggs, two pounds of beef liver, ground, and one pound of salt pork, ground; salt, pepper, and a little cayenne pepper. Mix all together, and if too stiff put in some flour. Don't make too stiff or too soft. Take a deep bread tin and grease it well with lard and a little flour on both sides and bottom; put in the meat and put a little flour on top. Bake about two hours.

SHORTCAKE.

Fancy Shortcake.—Pineapple, banana, and strawberry short cake: For the cake part take two small cupfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and cream it; then add the yolks of three eggs, one at a time, the grated rind of one lemon, then one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk, a little at a time, then two and one-fourth cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted in; last add the beaten whites of two eggs, reserve the other one for filling, now bake in three layers.

Filling: Beat the white of one egg stiff, then take about one cupful of strawberries and mash them, add to beaten egg, then enough powdered sugar to make quite stiff, about to resemble ice cream; spread on the first layer, then cover with diced pineapple, then on top of it again filling, then put on your second layer, cover with filling, and slice on a layer of bananas, then cover with filling, and put on your third layer, cover it with filling, put on your strawberries and cover them with filling; then for just a few moments set the cake in a hot oven to harden the filling, and the cake when cool should be eaten with cream. It is delicious for its combinations of flavors.

Orange or each Cake.—Two small cupfuls flour, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix all together; then drop in a piece of butter size of egg; add milk enough to make dough to roll out; bake, split open, spread and butter, and then with the fruit chopped fine and sweetened. Cover top with meringue made of whites of two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Serve with soft custard made with yolks of two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half tablespoonful of flour, two cupfuls of milk; flavor; cook in double boiler.

SMALL JAKES.

Molasses Cookies.—One cupful molasses, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful cold water, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of salt, one cupful lard, three teaspoonfuls soda, two and a half to three and a half cupfuls flour. Mix the first seven ingredients, melt the lard, and cool slightly;

ly; then add to the first mixture the soda, which has been dissolved in hot water, and then the flour. Beat the dough thoroughly and then drop by spoonfuls into greased pans, and bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. The dough should be stiff enough so that when dropped from a spoon the mixture will keep its shape.

Almond Cookies.—One pound powdered sugar, one pound chopped almonds, four whites of eggs; drop on waxed paper and bake twenty minutes. Serve with prune whip: One pint whipped cream, one pint minced prunes.

Apricot Cake.—One-fourth cake chocolate (grated), one-half cupful of milk, yolk of one egg. Cook all this together until thick, and let it cool; then stir in one tablespoonful of melted butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of milk; one tablespoonful of vanilla, one and a half cupfuls of flour, one scant teaspoonful of baking soda; put the soda in the flour. Filling: Cook dried apricots, sweeten to taste; when cool spread between layers and on top. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and stir until smooth. Spread on top of the apricots.

Plain Cookies.—One cupful of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three eggs, four cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of almond extract.

SEWING ROOM.

To Protect Fingers.—To protect fingers from the needle in making buttonholes cover the first finger with white court plaster when sewing black goods and black plaster when sewing on white goods.

Sewing Hooks and Eyes.—Try this quick way of putting hooks and eyes on a waist. Sew the eyes on the left front the desired distance apart with the loops out far enough to make hooking easy; then baste the right front carefully over the left, lapping as much as may be desired; turn the waist just as it is wrong side out, put a hook in every eye, and sew them in position. To mark the place for buttonholes pin the buttonhole edge of the garment in the place, then with a needleful of thread begin at one end and take a single stitch in every buttonhole, carrying the thread to the opposite end. Cut the thread half way between the buttonholes, lift off the cloth, and there will be a bit of thread where each button should be sewed.

When Sewing on Buttons.—Make the required number of buttonholes on both front and back of waist. Take a piece of tape the length of shirt waist and sew on same number of buttons as there are buttonholes. Button this on to one side of waist and then waist can be fastened in usual way. Same can be done with cuffs. One set of buttons will do for several waists, and the ironing is made easier.

Never Use Old Lining.—Never use an old lining, washed or unwashed. The following rules can be safely adopted: For every skirt buy four yards of English cambric the color of the dress, two yards of silesia for the waist, one yard of canvas, dress braid, and other findings.

LAUNDRY.

Hint for Ironing.—When ironing, have a cake of soap handy, and if the iron does not run smoothly, rub it slightly on the soap. Put a piece of soap the size of a small walnut to a quart of starch when you make it; cook thoroughly and it will not stick.

Blanket Stretcher.—For drying and stretching blankets, if plan is followed out new blankets will never shrink and old ones that have shrunk can be made several inches larger. Have a frame made like a lace curtain frame, except longer and wider, say eighteen feet long and fifteen feet for end pieces. A piece to support the center is important, to keep blanket from sagging in center. The frame is made exactly like a curtain stretcher, except larger with long slots at corners, with screw to slip. These can be used for curtains or blankets either.

To Keep Irons Hot.—Place a heavy and deep skillet over the irons and be surprised how much hotter the irons will get and retain the heat longer.

To Remove Mildew.—To remove mildew, rub common yellow soap on the damaged article and then sift some starch on that. Rub well and put out in the sunshine.

PHONES FOR DISPATCHING.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, after a prolonged experiment with the use of telephones for train dispatching, has adopted them on the most important division of the line, consisting of 165 miles of double track between Rock Island and Blue Island. The superintendent of the Illinois Central states that within a year all the trains on the main line will be moved by telephone, and the telephone for the movement of trains is in use on 1,400 miles of the Burlington line, so that it seems that the instrument is an assured success for railroad work.

ABOUT WOMEN WORKERS

WHO HAVE SUCCEEDED IN THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

Attorney, Mine-Owner and Railroad Builder are Some Lines Followed.

In Chicago, Miss Florence H. King is earning her \$10,000 a year as a patent attorney, having won, against the most brilliant male members of the bar, cases which gave her an imposing reputation professionally. Fifteen years ago she was an Iowa farmer's house servant at \$1.25 per week and her "keep."

In Boston, and, as her interests call her, again in Alaska, is Miss Frances Fritz, a young and now very wealthy mine owner of the Golden Ophir Creek territory. She made a blood-draining contract for eighteen months with a mining company in order to get into the Klondike at the company's expense, agreeing to turn over all she earned for that period to the company as recompense for her cost to it.

KEPT HER CONTRACT.

She kept her contract, then secured employment as deputy to the recorder at Nome, managed to support herself, and worked every spare hour familiarizing herself with the details of all claims. She became the greatest claim expert in the region, and by investment of her earnings in some few extremely valuable claims is now very rich.

She proved herself exceptional among the men of that rough region, but she is far from exceptional among the women who are carrying on large enterprises elsewhere in the United States. Mrs. S. A. Kilder, in Grass Valley, Cal., was elected president of her husband's net railroad, the Nevada County Narrow Gauge, upon his death, when it developed that the road was worn out and desperately in debt. She has rescued that railroad and made it now a highly successful company, while she owns 72 per cent. of the stock.

IS RAILROAD BUILDER.

Over in Texas Mrs. S. C. Hooker operates as railroad builder, having done the grading for the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient road, while in New Mexico Mrs. L. W. Freeman Electric Lights, Miniature Niagara, in charge of a mining company operating a big copper mine.

As for the 307,709 "agricultural proprietors" discovered by the census, not a few of them, like Mrs. Helen M. King, are in Texas, owners of thousands of acres and running ranches that make the mouths of male Texans water in futile cupidity.

SHE STILL INSISTED.

"John Henry," said Mrs. Peddicord to her husband, "as soon as you get through your supper I want you to take up the carpet in the sitting-room, so that I can have it cleaned."

"Marie Jane," replied John Henry, "let me tell you of a sad occurrence which happened a few days ago."

"Well," "A man whose name I have forgotten, but which can be ascertained if necessary—for the newspaper in which I saw the account printed it in full—undertook to take up a carpet. In some way the tack extractor slipped, and a rusty tack pierced his thumb. He thought nothing of it at the time, but in the night his thumb began to swell, and the pain became excruciating. A physician was sent for, who did his best to alleviate the poor man's suffering, but without avail. Blood-poisoning set in, and the poor fellow died in great agony."

"Well," again remarked Mrs. Peddicord, as her husband ceased speaking.

"Well, dear, you surely do not still insist upon your husband taking up the sitting-room carpet and exposing himself to a dreadful fate! Are you prepared to be a widow?"

"Yes, John Henry, I still insist upon having that carpet taken up! but I will let you postpone the operation until to-morrow night, so that during the day you may get your life insured for \$5,000."

WOMEN AS LAW AGENTS.

A bill has been introduced in the British parliament to allow women to practice as law agents in Scotland. The question came up about five years ago, and was decided against women in the profession. Since that time the Scotch universities have thrown the doors of their law schools open to women, and now several women trained as lawyers are waiting for permission to practice their profession.

LONDON'S RAILWAY TUBES

How huge is the cost of underground railways is shown in a comparison of the total cost of all the tube railway systems of London with the total cost of the railway system of Ireland. The latter includes 3,363 miles of road and its total cost was \$235,500,000. The railway tubes of London, which aggregate eighty-one and a half miles, have cost about \$127,500,000.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 11.

Lesson II. Paul's Second Missionary Journey—(Continued.)

Golden Text, Acts 16: 31.

I. The Story of the Frenzied Girl. Her Mental and Physical Trouble.—Vs. 16-18. The missionaries frequently went from Lydia's house within the city to the place of prayer beyond the walls by the river side, where they could instruct the new converts, and gain others who were willing to come to the meeting.

On several occasions they met in the streets a . . . damsel possessed with a spirit of divination. Literally, a Python-spirit, the Python being in the Greek mythology the serpent which guarded Delphi, the famous oracle on Mount Parnassus. This girl gave forth strange utterances and hysterical cries in her frenzied condition, which her masters interpreted as they wished.

II. The Missionaries Thrust Into Prison; Their Faith; Their Deliverance.—Vs. 19-26. The masters, having lost their source of gain, like the makers of silver shrines in Ephesus, stirred up a mob in the city and dragged Paul and Silas before the magistrates, who, in such a colony as Philippi, were "rich merchants, landowners, proprietors of the mines, elected by their fellow citizens."

The accusation did not give the real reason for their arrest. The charge presented was that of throwing the city into confusion and anarchy by trying to convert the Roman to a new religion. Rome tolerated all religions, but made it criminal to make converts from the national religion.

III. The Conversion of the Jailer. Deliverance from Sin and Death. Through the Faith of the Jailer.—Vs. 27-34. The keeper . . . would have killed himself, because by Roman law he was responsible for the safety of the prisoners, and he would avoid by suicide the disgrace of an execution.

28. Paul cried . . . we are all here. Thus saving the jailer's life, for there was no longer a reason for his committing suicide.

29. Called for a light. The Greek is plural, lights, torches or lamps. Fell down before Paul and Silas. He must have known something about these men, and their power over the slave girl.

30. Brought them out, of the inner prison, into the open court, or into his own house. What was the jailer's motive in asking, "What must I do to be saved?" Saved from what? The question "cannot refer to any fear of punishment from the magistrates, for he had now ascertained that the prisoners were all safe." But he was conscious of having done wrong toward God and toward men. He had led an imperfect and sinful life. Sudden and terrible exhibitions of God's power naturally awaken a sense of sin. The jailer's motive

was a consciousness of sin, of danger, of need, and of the goodness produced in Paul and Silas by their religion. Each one of these is a right feeling. The fear of consequences is not a leading motive in the Christian life, but it is often a motive with a sinner leading him to become a Christian. A man that refuses to consider the consequences of what he is doing is simply a blind fool. The danger was not of harm from the Roman government, but from his sinful life. The motives that lead to a better life are usually manifold.

IV. The Missionaries Released and Sent on Their Way.—Vs. 35-40. The next morning the magistrates, learning what had taken place, sent officers to quickly release Paul and Silas, as the easiest way to save trouble. Professor Ramsay thinks that an old account is correct which adds that the magistrates were afraid of another riot. They would induce the weaker party to submit to injustice, and withdraw.

37. But Paul knew a better way, and stood upon his rights, quite as much for the good of the young church as for himself. They have beaten us openly uncondemned, without trial, and legal decision that they were guilty according to Roman law. There are four distinct allegations in Paul's reply, "beaten," "publicly," "uncondemned," and "being Romans." Being Romans, and exempt from stripes and torture. Let them come themselves and fetch us out. As openly as they arrested us for criminals, let them declare our innocence. Let the mob know that the whole power of Rome was against those who injured these men. If Paul and Silas went away secretly, a stain would have been left on their reputations, dishonor upon the gospel they preached, and other cities would have dared to ill-treat them.

38. They feared, when they heard, etc. They were liable to a prosecution such as Cicero instituted against Verres. The crime was regarded as treason, and those who committed it were liable to degradation from office, confiscation of property, and perhaps death.

39, 40. As the result, the magistrates apologized, and requested them to leave the city, which they did with dignity, and for the peace and good of the infant Philippian church. For if they had remained, there might arise useless opposition; while by leaving Luke with the church (as we learn from the change of pronouns "we" to "they"), there was a peaceful but large growth of the Christian community. From a comparison with what follows it appears that Timothy went with Paul and Silas.

RUSSIA'S EMPTY TITLES.

In Russia the term "princess" does not mean very much, for the simple reason that there are so many of them, that it is never a royal title. All the female descendants of a Prince of a certain rank are Princesses, and the result is that many Princesses are as poor and of as little account as any ill-used princess of fairy tales. The real Royal Princesses of Russia are styled Grand Duchesses. They are daughters and sisters of the Czar.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

Some Stern Laws

The State of Washington has Enacted Them

Several new kinds of crimes will exist for citizens of Washington since the new civil and criminal laws passed at the last session of the State Legislature went into effect the other day. It will be a misdemeanor to give or receive a tip. The possession or use of cigarettes or cigarette papers will be a crime. No person suffering from tuberculosis or any of several other contagious diseases can be married, nor can an imbecile or insane person.

No women will be allowed in a place where liquor is sold; all screens and obstructions must be removed from the front of saloons. Professional nurses must be examined and licensed by a state board. Insanity will no longer be considered a defence for any criminal act.

Perhaps the most radical of the new provisions in the civil code is that regulating the issuing of marriage licenses. That chapter provides that no woman under the age of 45, or man of any age, except he marry a woman over the age of 45, shall marry, who is a common drunkard, habitual criminal, imbecile, feeble minded, insane, afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis in an advanced stage, or with several other contagious diseases.

The county auditor will hereafter require that applications for marriage licenses be accompanied by a certificate from a physician as to the health of both parties to the marriage and an affidavit from a disinterested person that they are not drunkards or habitual criminals. The penalty for persons marrying in violation of these provisions is a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than three years.

The section referring to tipping is as follows: "Every employee of a public house or public service corporation who shall solicit or receive any gratuity from any guest shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

In regard to cigarettes: "Every person who shall manufacture, sell, give away or have in his possession any cigarettes, cigarette papers or cigarette wrappers shall be guilty of a crime."

A plea of insanity will no longer be regarded as a defence for a person charged with a crime. However, when the judgment of the court is that any person convicted of crime was unable at the time of his act to comprehend the nature of it, the court may direct that such person be confined in one of the state insane asylums or in the insane ward of the state penitentiary.

"He Left \$1,000,000"

He Left It Because He Could Not Take It

Too often we read this pathetic dirge in the newspapers about some man who spent his whole time on earth making money! His fellows speak of him as a successful business man, and if "money making" constitutes success in life, then this man deserves the palm.

But the eloquent epitaph: "He left \$1,000,000," does him no credit. He was not able to take his money nor his houses with him, so he left them, because he had to—he couldn't help himself. He occupies only one house now, and it is a very narrow one, about seven feet by two. His keen acquisitiveness heaped up a huge fortune, his sordidness persuaded him to keep it. This hoarding until grim death looked in at his door, shows that he would have taken it with him if he could. But the pale boatman carries no such baggage.

What use did this miser make of his wealth? He kept it. Who was the better for his owning it all? Nobody. He parted with it because he was compelled to. Retaining his glittering heap as long as possible, his fingers relaxed their hold reluctantly at the mandate of an inexorable monarch. The poor of the great city surging around in hunger and want, were not blessed by his riches. The cause of God was little aided thereby. His dying pillow was no softer for him. He made a million. He had a right to; but he had no right to hoard it up. Nobody remains to thank him for any corresponding good that should come of it to a perishing world. He inherited it; he gathered it; he owned it; he left it. Such was the grand result of four-score years of toil and care, and everlasting grind. That one million was the sum total of the man's life. It was a part of his personality. It makes up his earthly history. Did he die with the holy consciousness of having proved a benefactor to his race by reason of his million? Oh, no; he did not live for that. He lived to hoard \$1,000,000. He made a terrible mistake. The world sees it and laughs at the rich miser in his lowly grave.

No Sin to Earn a Million

His sin was not in gathering honestly so vast a sum; it was in keeping it. To have ownership of so much wealth and fail to do immense good with it—to sink into his sordid holding this enormous sum was enough to ruin him forever.

The meagre pittance the man left a few charitable institutions is a by-word among men. Small treasure indeed to lay up in heaven! It was said to Lord Erskine that a certain person had died leaving £200,000. "That's poor capital to begin the next world with," was his lordship's quick reply. Such selfishness in men invokes the malediction. "Thy money perish with thee!" It makes the miserly soul to merit the epithets, "Fool," and "Unprofitable servant." Some one once asked a wealthy business merchant, "Why don't you have your life written?" "My life is a failure," was his sad reply. Even so. The man who makes a million in life, even though he gets it honestly, has lived in vain if he has done no good with it. Some of us would rather leave nothing but our rags and bones.

Fly Time

Fly time is at hand. In old times people lived in ceaseless peril of all sorts of lawless persons, having a very loose administration of law for protection against the malignant. Terrors of that sort have largely passed away; but we are constantly coming in sight of new ones. Now it is the familiar, friendly, over-companionable house fly. His personal life has been investigated and has been found unclean. Nature has her wonderful processes, and the flies, looking so clean and neat, and so frequently grooming themselves, were vaguely supposed to be one of those. But science now tells us that this is all wrong, and that the house fly has the domestic character applied to all flies when Beelzebub was regarded as their king.

Dr. L. O. Howard, United States entomologist, after long and careful study, and experimenting with it under all possible conditions, has named it the Typhoid Fly. He says that Manure Fly would indicate its origin, but the other name fairly describes the result of its activities, and is the more accurate designation. There are seven different species, but the most numerous and pestilent is that which is known to science as Musca Domestica, or in simple English, house fly. On it, Dr. Howard has branded the name Typhoid Fly, so that people may know its nature and what its presence may mean in their homes. This species forms ninety-eight percent of the house fly population. We think ourselves fortunate in Canada that we have no lions, tigers, cobra snakes, or other ferocious beasts, such as in India destroy thousands of human lives every year, or tarantulas, centipedes, and other dangerous and unpleasant pests. Yet it is stated on scientific authority that Musca Domestica is a more deadly enemy of mankind than lions, tigers and snakes combined, with the yellow fever mosquitoes added.

During this spring four hundred flies were collected from various parts of the United States and put through a course of examination. A careful record of each fly was kept and the germs of disease were found to range from 550 to 6,600,000, estimated. Now, when a fly alights on our food, or drops into our tea or milk, we will know what we are getting. This fly was born and bred in manure heaps, latrines and sewer mouths, everywhere in fact where there is filth, and is in plain truth nothing but animated filth, thickly encrusted with minute forms of filth, each of which is a living germ of a possibly deadly disease. Now, whatever may have been our opinion of our fly visitors we all agree, and have always agreed, to count them in their summer multiplicity a plague. We shall therefore welcome any new incentive to war upon them. If people could only be brought to realize that a fly is infinitely more potentially dangerous than a mad dog, they would soon get to work for the abolition of dirt in all forms, and our disgraceful back lanes would assume a new aspect. In all cities investigated, the high authority quoted asserts that the prevalence of typhoid and other intestinal diseases and infant mortality, increases and declines with the coming and going of the fly season. Daily examination of captured flies revealed that each on an averaged carried a hundred thousand typhoid germs. In New York there are more than five thousand deaths from typhoid during fly time, with fifty thousand cases of sickness. The yearly economic loss caused by the house fly in the United States is estimated at three hundred and fifty million dollars, and fully twenty-five million dollars in Canada. Manure heaps, when such are permitted, should be kept closely screened. No meat or other food should be exposed in the open air. All streets and lanes should be kept free of garbage, and cleanliness of houses and yards enforced by heavy penalties.

A Weed that is Spreading

The Orange Hawk weed is a plant that has spread over much of the Eastern Provinces and is extending westward in Ontario. This is a bad weed in pasture fields. Farmers should be on the lookout for it and destroy any plants that make their appearance on their farms or roadsides. It is a conspicuous plant owing to its fiery orange-red flowers. These are about an inch across. They are borne in clusters on top of a stem from a foot to two feet high. The seeds are about one-twelfth of an inch long and are furnished with wing that enable them to travel long distances by the wind. It also spreads by creeping root stems, by which means it crowds out the grass and takes complete possession of the land. It is not eaten by any kind of stock.

As it is likely to make its appearance in many portions of Ontario within the next few years, it will be well for farmers to be on the lookout for it and destroy any plants that may make their appearance by digging them up.

The plant is a shallow rooted one and surface cultivation will kill it. Where a short rotation is followed it is not likely to cause much trouble.—Farm and Dairy.

Spring Brook School Report

Sr. II to Jr. III—E Thompson, E Barton, S Danford, E Munby, F Mombay, E Wright, J Nerrie, H Quackenbush.

Jr. II to Sr. II—C Forestell, K Thompson, W Reid.

Sr. Pt. II to Jr. II—F Danford, N Cooper, P Tanner, A Jones.

Jr. Pt. II to Sr. Pt. II—P Welch, G Danford, M Heath, C Thompson, M Mason, C Redcliffe, M Reid.

M. THOMPSON, Teacher.

Pain can be easily and quickly stopped. Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's stop-headache, womanly pain, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by J. S. Morton.



Royal Household Flour



YOU would soon get rid of a servant who did only half the work in double the time of a capable one. Then why continue using a flour that gives half the nourishment and double the work to digest?

is made from selected spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment. It is the whitest and finest flour made; it makes fully one-third more bread to the pound than any soft wheat flour and is more dependable in every respect.

Gilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

An Old Resident Leaving Stirling

We always regret the removal of good citizens from our village, and we join in the general regret this week at the removal to Perth of Dr. Jas. S. Sprague and family. The doctor was born about sixty years ago in Prince Edward county, where he grew up in his parental home. He was a quick student at school, and in young manhood he turned his attention to the study of medicine and entered Victoria University, and after a brilliant course, graduated M.D., and went west to the state of Iowa and practiced for a few years. Then, yielding to the family desire to have him nearer home and in Canada, he came to Stirling nearly 35 years ago, and has continuously practiced his profession here till this week. After leading a bachelor's life for some years here he was married to Miss Charlotte, eldest daughter of James Haggerty, Esq., ex-M.P.P. of Huntingdon, and with her excellent help he entered into a fuller measure of good citizenship, which has expanded as the years have come and gone, and in church and social circles Mrs. Sprague's removal will be as keenly felt as is that of the Doctor in other associations. To the Doctor and Mrs. Sprague there were born Mollie, wife of another popular Stirlingite, in the person of Mr. Fred Girdwood, now carrying on a successful drug business in Perth, and Annie, the comely and popular school girl, whose interesting personality will be fondly remembered by many friends, old and young, and who, ere long, will be taking her part in the musical and literary functions of society in Perth.

Some indication of the Doctor's activities in this community may be given by mention of the facts that he was the originator, so far as Stirling and vicinity are concerned, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in Masonry he has advanced to the honorable position of Knight Templar, and has been a member since its institution here, of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. In educational matters he was for many years a member of the Board of Education and its Chairman for several years; it was he who wrote out the petition to the County Council to have the Stirling High School resuscitated after it had been dormant for some years. He was a member of the local Board of Health for many years, and Medical Health Officer of the village. For a long series of years he was a License Commissioner of this constituency, and Chairman of the Board during most of the time. For four years he was examiner in Materia Medica and Pharmacology for Ontario. He has enjoyed the confidence of many insurance companies and has been favored with the position and responsibility of medical examiner for them. His adept pencil and brush ornaments many a friend's books and to be seen in many inscriptions and illuminated addresses. His contributions to literary and medical journals were frequent and worthy. As the author of "Medical Ethics and Cognate Subjects," he has given pleasure to members of his own profession far and near, and it is understood that he has one or more unpublished volumes. It may be mentioned that he never identified himself with municipal politics owing to the fact of his being a License Commissioner, which barred the holding of such positions. These facts, together with Mrs. Sprague's well-known activities in all matters connected with municipal and social reform, indicate clearly how much the Doctor and his family will be missed in Stirling, and we wish to join the many friends here in best wishes for a long and happy life in their new home.

A meeting was held in Madoc last week to discuss a proposition made by the Seymour Power and Electric Co. to furnish light and power to the village. A committee was appointed to get further information and report at an early date.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which is relieved by Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's stop-headache, womanly pain, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by J. S. Morton.

BY-LAW No. ---

(Passed in duplicate)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, establishing and equipping an electric light plant and sub-station in said Village, and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to purchase an electric light plant, and Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase an electric light plant and establish and equip the same with sub-station so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said village of Stirling. And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$10,000, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$822.42. And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised Assessment Roll, namely: for A.D. 1900, was \$301,874.00. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,373.05, of which there are no arrears. Therefore the Municipal Council of the village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$10,000 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued. 2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to \$802.42 per year for twenty years, shall be paid on the first day of January in each year, beginning with the first day of January, A.D. 1910.

3. A Poll shall be held at the Town Hall on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the taking of the vote of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at nine o'clock a.m. on the above-mentioned date and shall remain open until five o'clock p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in or desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1909, at eight o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said Poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at eight o'clock p.m., on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the final summing up by the Clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law. This By-law was finally passed in open Council, signed, sealed and numbered this day of August, A.D. 1909.

Clerk.

Recve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors voting) on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, at eight o'clock p.m., and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, the poll will be held.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

By a strange coincidence placer gold discoveries, both of which promise important gold mining camps, have been made almost simultaneously within a day's travel respectively of British Columbia's two chief cities, Victoria and Vancouver, one near Seymour Canyon, and the other near Port Renfrew.

Mr. A. M. Chapman, of Frankford having been appointed agent of the County of Hastings, his resignation as station agent at Frankford becomes necessary. Mr. F. A. Bamber, present agent at L'Amable, is transferred to Frankford; Gilmour agent, J. B. Rickett, to L'Amable, and Mr. Dan Goodwin, clerk at Trenton station is appointed agent at Gilmour.

A book on Rheumatism, by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., tells some plain truths, and in a plain and practical way. Get this booklet, and a free trial treatment of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy for some disheartened sufferer in your vicinity. Make a grateful and appreciative friend of some one who is discouraged because of the failures of others to help him. Help me to make this test and I'll certainly help your suffering friend. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Get a Tin of

Morton's Foot Comfort

IT CURES

Tired, Tender, Sore, Itching
Sweating and Swollen
FEET

By dusting a little in the Shoes every morning.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

Hot Weather Needs

On Saturday, June 26th we will start a Clearing Sale of Ladies' White Blouses, Undershirts, Corsets Covers, and Drawers.

This Sale will last ten days.

Now is the time to get your Whitewear cheap.

Terms Cash

Call and see the bargains.

J. BUCHANAN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Phone 39.

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

BURROWS, of Belleville

First-Class Printing

OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

ONLY ONE CURE FOR A BAD STOMACH

Indigestion and Similar Troubles
Must be Treated Through
the Blood.

Indigestion can be treated in many ways, but it can be cured in only one way—through the blood. Purgatives cannot cure indigestion. By main force they move the food on still undigested. That weakens the whole system, uses up the natural juices of the body and leaves the stomach and bowels parched and sore. It is a cause of indigestion—not a cure. Others try pre-digested foods and peptonized drugs. But drugs which digest the food for the stomach really weaken its power. The digestive organs can never do the work properly until they are strong enough to do it for themselves. Nothing can give the stomach that power but the new, rich, red blood so abundantly supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So the reason for their success is plain. The health of the stomach depends upon the blood in its delicate veins. If that blood is weak and watery the gastric glands haven't the strength to secrete the juices which alone can digest the food. If the blood is loaded with impurities it cannot absorb the good from the food when it is digested. Nothing can stimulate the glands, and nothing can absorb the nourishment but pure, red blood. And nothing can give that pure, red blood but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Alfred Gallant, Mill River, P. E. I., says: "For several years, previous up to two years ago, I suffered continually from indigestion. I could not eat enough to keep my strength, and what little I did eat, no matter what kind of food, caused great pains, so that I became much reduced in flesh, strength and energy. I consulted several doctors and took medicine from them but without any benefit whatever. On the advice of a friend I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon good results were noticed. I could slightly increase the amount of food day after day, and suffered no inconvenience, until after taking ten boxes I could eat any kind of food and in a short time got back to my normal state of health and feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have surely cured me of a most stubborn case of indigestion."

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIERS

Spinach, Watercress and Onions
Good in Spring Time.

There is scarcely anything that can compare with spinach, watercress and young onions at complexion beautifiers. The girl who will religiously eat these early spring vegetables will soon conquer the complexion ills of the springtime. A dish of spinach, watercress, or onions every evening at dinner for a week is worth many bottles of cure for "that tired feeling."

The juice of a lemon squeezed into a glass of cold water and taken the last thing at night or the first thing in the morning has a beautifully clearing effect on the complexion. It acts on the liver, whitens the skin, and makes the eyes bright and sparkling. After taking the lemon juice, however, the teeth should be brushed carefully, as the acid promotes decay.

Many women have sallow complexions because they drink far too little water. At least six tumblers of pure water should be drunk every day, preferably on arising, between meals and just before retiring. Dry and salt foods need an occasional swallow of water while being eaten. There should be a happy medium, however, observed between taking too much water at all during a meal and the other extreme of flooding the stomach with it.

Unless the pores of the face are kept open the skin becomes dry and lathery and prematurely wrinkled.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the summer months are to small children. Cholera, infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent at this time and too often a little life is lost after a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles. If the trouble comes suddenly it will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. Geo. Howell, Sandy Beach, Que., says: "My baby was suffering from colic, vomiting and diarrhoea, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The British Government owes 28,000 camels.

REDOUBTABLE OLD SHIP

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP VICTORY
IS 144 YEARS OLD.

She Had Established a Glorious
Record Long Before Trafalgar
Was Fought.

The Victory was 144 years old last month. The redoubtable old ship was put afloat at Chatham Dockyard on May 7, 1765, and her age at Trafalgar, therefore, was more than forty years, or double the effective life of a modern warship.

The first Victory of which any record appears in the annals of the British Navy bore the flag of Admiral Sir John Hawkins, in the conflict with the Spanish Armada. The immediate predecessor of the existing ship was a first-rate of the line of one hundred guns. During a violent tempest on Oct. 8, 1744, she was caught in the Race of Alderney and lost. There perished in her Admiral Balchen, "one hundred gentlemen's sons, and her crew of close upon a thousand hands. This is believed to be the most disastrous shipwreck in all history."

A GLORIOUS RECORD.

Although popular idea associates the present Victory with Nelson's immortal triumph, she had established a glorious record long prior to Trafalgar. She carried the flags of Keppel and D'Orville at the Battle of the Clouds, the relief of Gibraltar, of Hood at Toulon, of Hotcham off Hyeres, and of St. Vincent in the famous flight of 1797.

At the date of her launch she was the veritable Dreadnought of her age, her burthen being 2,164 tons. At the present time she only carries twenty-four light guns for saluting purposes—nearly a hundred fewer than formed her armament at Trafalgar.

MUCH CHANGED.

The Victory has recently been restored more closely to the semblance of her original appearance, save that her spars remain much more dwarfed than when she sailed the seas. She was the first ship of war to carry royals and topgallant studding-sails. Her topsides are still in a good state of preservation, albeit showing many signs of wood-worm. Her bottom, however, consists very largely of bricks and mortar.

Probably less than one-third of the original woodwork now remains in the hull, which was severely knocked about during the French wars. It is computed that if all the trophies fashioned out of "genuine timber from the Victory" could be collected they would suffice to build at least four such ships as she.

A Great Record

An illustrated booklet of St. Margaret's College gives the record of its pupils for the year—EIGHTEEN attended Universities. FOURTEEN taught Music. FOUR had their paintings accepted by the Ontario Society of Artists. TWO exhibited their paintings at exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy. FOUR are engaged in teaching. THREE are in active journalism. NINE are employed as trained nurses. The illustrated prospectus may be had by applying to the "Secretary," St. Margaret's College, Toronto.

"I'll have to ask you to pay in advance," remarked the hotelkeeper. "Isn't my luggage good enough security?" "I fear it is a little too emotional," "Emotional?" "Yes. Easily moved."

Much distress and sickness is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

UNCONQUERABLE SOULS.

The English soldier who sent his people the tunic he had worn in a battle at the beginning of the South African War, and wrote from hospital, "You will see that there are eleven bullet-holes in it, but I was awfully lucky; only six of them hit me," has a rival in an English schoolboy of ten, whose cheerful acceptance of the "bludgeonings of chance" a writer in St. James Budget has made public.

"My life has been a very lucky one," wrote the ten-year-old. "When I was three years old I fell down stairs and cut my head. When I was five years old I was looking at some hens, and a dog bit my leg."

"When I was eight I went with my brother in the trap, and the horse fell and threw us out of the trap; my brother lit on his feet and I lit on the horse's back."

"Last year I was playing, and ran into a trolley and cut my eyebrow, and it has left a mark."

"One day I went into the slaughter-house, and a big sheep ran after me and knocked me down, and broke my arm."

"I have had a happy life."

He is anything but a good barber who cuts an acquaintance.

Bull Dog Brand



It Has No Equal
Ask Your Grocer
For It
Don't Accept
Just Any Good
WE CLEAN UP
EVERYTHING

A PROMISING APPRENTICE.

Carpenter—"Now, I told you this morning to grind all the tools during my absence. Got 'em all done?" Apprentice—"All but the saw, sir. I haven't finished that yet."

Carpenter—"How's that?"

Apprentice—"Haven't got all the gaps out of it yet, sir!"

Small but Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

Lady (to new milkman): "Now, Mr. Jones, I hope I can rely on the purity of your milk. I had to give up Mr. Smith because his milk became two-thirds water." Mr. Jones: "You can rely on this, mum. It's bin paralyzed by the public anarchist."

After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

A lady entered a well-known bank and presented a cross cheque to one of the "pay" clerks. "I'm sorry I cannot pay this across the counter," he said, politely. "Oh, shall I come round this side?" replied the lady.

A Domestic Eye Remedy.

Marine Affords Reliable Relief to Eyes that Need Care. Try Marine Eye Remedy in Your Eyes. It Soothes Eye Pain.

Harry (whose sister has been shopping, and has kept him waiting a considerable time): "It's too bad of you, Mary, to keep me standing about like an idiot for over half an hour." Mary: "I can't help the way you stand, Harry."

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS have found Painkiller very useful. There is nothing equal to it in all cases of bowel troubles. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

Back Row: "Hi, you in the front row, sit down; I can't see." Front Row: "Hi, you in the back row, stop your noise; I can't hear."

Where Weakness is, Disease Will Settle.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or a cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

Caller: "Willie, is your sister Sue in?" Willie: "Are you Tom?" Caller: "No, I'm Dick." Willie: "Then she ain't in, 'cos she's expecting Tom to-night."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

Fortunate is the bride who marries the best man at her wedding.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE REAL THING.—Unscrupulous makers are putting up a counterfeit of "The D. & L. Mental Plaster." The genuine is made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Mrs. Rockefeller, mother of the great J. D., millionaire, was rather strict disciplinarian, and upheld the standard of the family with a birch switch when it showed a tendency to deteriorate.

Once, when J. D. was being punished for some unfortunate doings which had taken place in the village school, he felt called upon to explain, after the whipping had begun, that he was entirely innocent of the charge preferred against him.

"Never mind," replied his mother, "we have started on this whipping, and it will do for next time."

Lots of self-made men manage successfully to conceal it.

A man may know his wife like a book, but he can't shut her up like one.

AMMONIA

It Has No Equal
Ask Your Grocer
For It
Don't Accept
Just Any Good
WE CLEAN UP
EVERYTHING

Save the Coupons
enclosed in each
package and com-
plete D. & L. Mental Plaster for
Half Duty.
Manufactured by J. B. PAINE CO., Ltd., Toronto.

SLEEP FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

Specialist Woos Slumber for His
Wide Awake Patients.

A French specialist has come to insomnia. His method is somewhat vaguely described as "lulling the wide awakes to unconsciousness much as babies are put to slumber."

"It is a perfect palace of peace that he has opened in lovely Touraine," says the Lady's Pictorial. "Here is never a disturbing sound. The silence is broken only by the absolutely monotonous and soothing tick, tick, tick of solid grandfather clocks, and the scarcely perceptible drip of unseen fountains."

"Everything is seen through a curulean haze, everybody moves in best slippers, the air is fresh but full of ant perfume. Before the eyes of very refractory patients slowly revolve colored balls, not the smallest rose leaf is allowed to crumple in any bed, each being so designed that there is no possibility of the body growing weary. Here, in fact, the wooing of sleep has been made a positive science, and it is said no one can keep awake here, however hard he may try."

DETAINED.

Papa—"I can't see why that young man who is calling on Minnie hasn't sense enough to go home. It's nearly midnight."

Johnny—"He can't go, father. Sister's sitting on him!"

A Standard Medicine.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

"Young man," said the pompous individual, "I did not always have this carriage. When I first started in life I had to walk." "You were lucky," chuckled the youth. "When I first started in life I had to be carried."

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

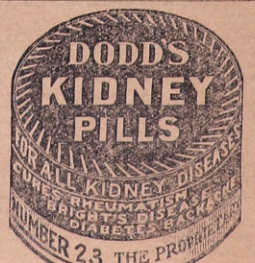
"Aw, it seems to me, Miss Brown," said a "golden youth" to a pretty young lady, "I have forgotten something—aw, let me see!" She suggested gloves as the absent article. "Oh, no! Now I wemembah. Aw—will you mawwy me?"

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart! Soothes Eye Pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists.

Eminent Teetotal Doctor (to applicant for situation as coachman): "There's one more question—Are you sober?" Applicant: "Oh, yessir, very often, sir!"

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit. Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and it will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

Fiction is stranger than truth, in spite of the proverb. Here is a striking example of the contrast between "the way it is in books" and real life. In the book this is the method used:—"Outside the wind moaned unceasingly, its voice now that of a child which sobs to itself in the night, now that of a woman who suffers her great pain alone, as women have suffered since life began, as women must suffer till life wears to its weary end. And mingled with the wailing of the wind, rain fell, fell heavily, intermittently, like tears rung from souls of strong men." In real life we simply say—"It's raining."



ISSUE NO. 28-09.

AN INTERMITTENT MEMORY.

A small customer appeared at the grocery-store, and the smiling grocer asked him what he wanted. "Please, mister," said the boy, "I can't remember what ma sent me for, but you can give me two cents' worth o' peppermint candy, 'cause she said I could keep the change."



For SUMMER SORES

When troubled with sunburn, blisters, insect stings, sore feet, or heat rashes, apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Cures sores on young babies due to chafing. Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer! Druggists and Stores everywhere.

GARDEN PARTY

HARVEY LLOYD Entertainer
91 Adelaide St. West
TORONTO.
Write for terms, etc. 'Phone: Long Distance
Main 1504, College 4712.

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house hangings and
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED
LIKE NEW.
Write us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 165, Montreal

The GLADSTONE MINES Limited
(No Personal Liability)
Montreal River District
Subscription forms and other papers can be had by applying to
ALEXANDER WARREN, Broker,
18 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

RECORD FOR 1908
\$6,045,738 CAIN IN BUSINESS IN FORCE IN CANADA. \$6,045,738
Fifty per cent greater increase in Canadian Business than any other Company—Canadian, English or Foreign. The strongest possible evidence that Policyholders are well satisfied with their Policies.

Premium rates, with or without profits, are lower than other Companies charge, while profits to Policyholders are much higher, because management expenses are the lowest and interest earnings the highest. Ask our Agents for Annual Report and Record for 1903, and be on guard against the anonymous letter distributor and his friends, the blackmailing journalists, with whom we do not advertise.

The Great Western Life Assurance Co.,
HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG.

BRANCH OFFICES.—Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, N. B.;
Charlottetown, Vancouver, Calgary, and Fargo, N. D.

BELL
USED IN
Leading Conservatories, Colleges, Schools,
Theatres, and in thousands of homes where a piano
of distinctive merit is appreciated. The Bell is the
only piano with the Inimitable Repeating Action.

PIANOS
Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.
The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited GUELPH, ONTARIO.

ANOTHER CASH PRIZE CONTEST
ORANGE MEAT
Announces a New Prize Contest
MORE PRIZES THAN THE LAST
The First Prize will again be a LIFE ANNUITY of
FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS CASH
Equal to One Dollar per Week Every Week during Lifetime
A Second Prize of One Hundred Dollars Cash
Two Prizes of Fifty Dollars Each
Ten Prizes of Twenty Dollars Each
Ten Prizes of Ten Dollars Each
Twenty Prizes of Five Dollars Each
One Hundred Prizes of One Dollar Each

CONDITIONS are similar to the last Contest, except that all Orange Meat Carton Bottoms must be sent in on or before November 30th, 1909.
Full particulars on private post card in every package of Orange Meat. If you enter this contest, to expedite the contest space below with your name and address, cut it out and mail it to
Orange Meat, Kingston, Ont.
It will cost equal to ten cents on last mail.

I desire to enter my name in contest which matures November 30, 1909.
Full name.....Address.....

Treatment for all
Ailments of
HORSES
or Live Stock
Fully explained in my
little booklet. Mailed free
on request. Address The
Veterinary Remedy Co.,
LIMITED,
Desk A, 75 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, CAN.

WANTED.

ONE LADY AGENT wanted in your locality
to distribute samples and take orders for
our P. D. Q. Toilet and Hand Soap. A handsome
writer for particulars. Atlantic Soap Co., Toronto.

WANTED—Local and General Agents—Lib-
eral contracts to good men: apply by
letter, Continental Life Insurance Company,
Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

WANTED

If you want to sell property which you own in the
United States or in any foreign country, write us
a card such as a FARM, house, lot, etc., and we
will send you our plan of selling direct. Our plan
is simple and sure. Give full description of property
and we will send you a list of buyers. You will
get more money for your property than you could
anywhere else. Write us today. We will send you
a full description of our plan. No commission added.
BUY American. Write to: INVESTMENT AGENTS, (SELL
American). 625 West 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE

Make \$2 a Day and estab-
lish permanent business on
our catalogues. Our sales
class 2000 a sell on sight
every house. Are quickly
made up and repeat orders
constant. Exclusive ter-
ritory given.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
THE HOME SUPPLY CO.
Dept. 50, Toronto, Ont.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE

The "Richmond (Que.) Guardian," in its
83rd Year of Publication.

For very many years the chief
organ of the Conservative party of
the Eastern Townships. "The
Guardian" is an 8-page 6-column
paper, and has been conducted by
the present editor without inter-
ruption for 50 years, who retires
in consequence of advancing years.
The plant is in fair order, and
consists of a moderate stock of news
and job type, 7-horse-power engine
and boiler, Peerless Gerni cutter,
28-in. Campbell power press, me-
dium Gordon (modern), and Liberty
circular and card press, all in per-
fect order; three very large stones,
tables, furniture, tools, addressing
machine, stoves, etc., etc.

Apply either to
S. FRANK WILSON, Toronto,
or W. E. JONES, Richmond, Que.

OLD LADIES

You can get just what you want here to give you foot comfort during this warm weather. Call before purchasing and see our complete stock in:

Fine Dongola Boots, common sense, in lace, button and gaiter.....for \$1.25
Fine Dongola Slippers, elastic front.....60c. to \$1.25
Fine Prunella Gaiters and Slippers.....from 50c. up
Our 25c. and 35c. Carpet Slippers can't be beaten.

Ladies' fine Oxford and Strap Slippers, all colors, several new lines just to hand and good values.....from \$1.25 up
Men's Patent Colt Bluchers.....from \$3.00 to \$5.50
Boys' and Youths' fine Boots.....from \$1.00 up
Men's Harvest Boots.....from \$1.25 up
Shoe Polish from 5c. up, in every color.

Shoe Repairing a specialty.
Call on us for your Footwear.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

Wellman's Epworth League

On Tuesday, June 28th, a large number were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. It being the last night that our Social Vice-President, Miss M. McMullen, would be with us while at Wellman's, the members of the League wished to express in some way their appreciation of her services, and presented her with a Bible and the following address:

Miss M. McMullen.—We, the members of the Epworth League of Wellman's, regret that you are leaving this place, which necessitates your severing your connection with this society. We have found you a pleasant and helpful member and shall miss you very much, but we feel assured that wherever you will be the teaching of our motto will guide you, and you will still strive to "Look up and lift up."

We present you with this Bible as a slight token of our esteem, and we hope and trust it may be "a lamp unto your feet and a light unto your path," and we do not doubt when you are away from us you will often look upon it and think of the League at Wellman's and ask God's blessing upon it. The prayer of our hearts is "The Lord watch between thee and us when we are absent from thee the other." Signed on behalf of the League.

LEONA BURGESS
HERBERT HOOVER.

The meeting was closed by singing "Blest be the tie that binds."

High School Promotion Exams.

Form II, to Form III.—E. Alcorn, H. Brack, B. Anderson, K. Bailey, V. Barlow, G. Bush, M. Elliott, E. Foster, W. Harlow, N. Hawkins, J. Hough, L. Johnson, E. Ketcheson, W. Lowry, M. McLachlan, C. Mosher, R. Patterson, E. Reid, R. Reynolds, J. Sills, R. Thompson, E. Wescott, F. Zwick. Highest marks were made by C. Mosher.

Form III, to Form IV.—A. Ashley, A. Bird, G. Bird, H. Chambers, D. Collins, T. Cranston, V. Deacon, E. Farney, E. Girdwood, I. Gillespie, J. Haggerty, A. Heard, B. Kennedy, A. Labey, E. McCutcheon, M. Moore, J. McLachlan, M. Park, H. Payne, N. Read, D. Roy, H. Saxsmith, R. Sine, H. Stapley, P. Thompson, V. Utman. Highest marks were made by Mollie Park.

Public School Promotions

To Jr. II.—Names in order of merit: R. Parker, E. Buchanan, J. Judd, H. Matthews, A. Campbell, S. Cook, V. Moloney, C. Craighead.

Jr. II to Sr. II.—Hazel Barrow, Edna Gould, Beatrice Coulter, Flossie Ivey, Mark Graine, Marvin Cooney, Esther Cummings.

These pupils have been promoted in order of merit.

Sr. II to Jr. III.—Total 680, pass 340. Nellie Bissonette 545, Katie Kennedy 528, Ewart Bailey 507, Vincent Maloney 457, John Adams 478, Gertrude Graham 472, Florence Kincaid 470, Donald Gault 469, John Duncan 468, Harper Reid 451, George Green 426, Lottie French 406.

Jr. III to Sr. III.—Gladys Ivey, Stewart Hagg, John Craighead, Evelyn Moore, Elmore Roy, Harry McCutcheon, Nellie Chambers, Raymont Montgomery, Helena Boldrick, Getra Matthews, Bert Conley, Agnes Morton, Kathleen Maloney, Ernest Airhart, Iva Leary, Walter Chard, Roy Eggleton, Ethel Mitchell.

These pupils have been promoted in order of merit.

To Fourth Book. In order of merit: Aletha Coulter, Lulu Labey, Jennie Hannah, Alex. Williams, Clarke Boldrick, Vernon Matthews, Ray Chambers and Clifford Hutton (equal) Lillie Bronson, Daisy Hayford, Lorne Sharpe, George Gould, Gladys Moore, Wilmet Bailey, Frank Linn, Joe Moloney, Percy Utman.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.90
The Weekly Witness.....1.90
The Weekly Sun.....1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.00

CROUP

stopped in 30 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One drop will surely prove. No vomiting, no diarrhea. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Druggists.

HAS EARNED HIS PLACE

SIR HUGH GRAHAM HAS HAD TO FIGHT HARD FOR SUCCESS.

He Started as Office Boy in the Newspaper Business at Fifteen and Rose to be Business Manager in Ten Months—His Private Venture in Publishing Was a Bitter Struggle, but He Won After Herculean Efforts—His Patriotism.

One of the foremost figures amongst the Canadian delegates who are at the Imperial Press Conference is that of Sir Hugh Graham. His career has been one of almost magical success.

Forty-five years ago, at the age of fifteen, he left the family roof at Huntingdon, Quebec, and set out for Montreal with no better equipment than an ordinary school and academy education and an alert brain; to-day he is a millionaire newspaper owner and bears the distinction of being the first Canadian journalist to be knighted.

On reaching Montreal, he sought the office of The Evening Telegraph, where, under his uncle, he obtained the post of office-boy. Only a month later he had become assistant bookkeeper; five months later still bookkeeper; and within ten months of his first appearance in the office he had risen to the post of business-manager.

After three years at The Telegraph, he went to The Montreal Gazette, where he met Lenigan, a brilliant writer, very well known in America. The two became great friends, and when the future Sir Hugh suggested that they should start a paper of their own, Lenigan readily agreed; and, in 1869, the two partners, with less than \$100 in the treasury, launched The Daily Star.

But the fight to set the paper on its feet at the beginning was a tremendous one. Before long a disagreement arose between the partners, and, eventually, Lenigan withdrew, leaving Sir Hugh with the whole burden of the paper upon his shoulders.

The principal creditors thereupon offered to give the latter, as sole proprietor, a clean bill of health. But this he declined.

"I will pay every cent I owe, with interest," he declared. And he did it—though not before he had tasted every kind of experience which comes to the man who persists in making bricks without straw.

He had no working capital, he was harassed by lawsuits and writs of attachment, and he was struggling valiantly along under a huge load of debt. At one time, as a matter of fact, he had no less than ninety-three libel suits on his hands, although he lost only three of them.

His credit became so low that he had to buy his coal by the bucketful, and his office-boy to fetch it; while the paper was paid for out of the proceeds of the street sales of the day before.

The printing-press was driven by steam-power, supplied by a neighbor by means of a shaft through the wall of the premises; but this neighbor one day announced his intention of cutting off the supply unless the arrears due to him were paid forthwith.

To meet such a demand at the moment was impossible, so the shaft was removed, and Graham wired for a treadmill and a horse.

These duly arrived during the following night, and for several days a big white horse was on the pay-sheet.

The press—a flat machine, capable of printing only one side of a sheet—was driven by the horse's efforts on the treadmill, in the same way that a prison treadmill is worked by convicts. But the result was far from satisfactory. The power created was remarkable, chiefly for its irregularity, and all too often, when the press was stopped in order to get relays of white sheets, the noble creature would start galloping on the mill!

At length a caloric engine was obtained; but even this proved inadequate, for many reasons. Still, Sir Hugh was not to be defeated. Toiling early and late, and encountering difficulties only to meet them with more success at length in triumph, he succeeded at length in producing a paper that was a credit to the mill!

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When the famine broke out in India, for instance, it was he who set on foot the movement to raise a relief fund in Canada, and, in the result, 100,000 people contributed to it.

The Boer War, too, aroused all his patriotic fervor.

Whilst Canada was standing in apparent indecision, New Zealand sent troops to aid the Motherland, and one morning a cable to the effect that the smaller colony's action, reached the Star office.

Sir Hugh determined to act at once, and, with sudden inspiration, repeated that cablegram to every mayor, governor, and prominent official throughout the Dominion, with the inquiry: "Do you think Canada should stand aloof, or do as New Zealand has done?"

The response was overwhelming. In Telegrams simply poured into the Star office till they were piled up in a huge stack. Then they published the cables, filling whole pages of the Star with them. And within forty-eight hours the first contingent was being assembled for embarkation.

Alberta's University. The senate of the Alberta University have decided to establish a chair of civil and municipal engineering in connection with the provincial university. Prof. Edwards will be in charge. A faculty of agriculture will also be established.

REAL THREAD OF LIFE.

A Tiny Wisp of Tissue Imbedded in the Heart's Walls.

According to tradition, it was Atropos, the blind Fury with the abhorred shears, who slit the thin spun life, and many of Milton's readers may have wondered whether there was any thread in the anatomy of man the severance of which would be immediately fatal. Injuries to the brain and heart, in both of which the principle of life has been supposed to reside, may be survived for shorter or longer periods; but, as an article by Dr. C. E. Lea reminds us, physiologists have of late years discovered a nerve or bundle of nerves which might well be described as the thread of life. One of the developing sciences of our time is cardiology, the science of the heart beat. The heart, as most people are aware, is divided into auricles and ventricles. The ventricles are the pumping chambers; the auricles are the collecting chambers of the blood, and, like the stroke of a racing eight, set the rhythm of the heart in motion. A little instrument called the sphygmograph is placed on the wrist pulse and magnifies its movements and traces them with a recording pen in a zigzag curve, telling the observer what the ventricles are doing. Another instrument, the polygraph, placed on the jugular, records the more delicate vibrations of the auricle. With the aid of these two instruments the physician can find what all the four chambers of the heart are doing. Now, the auricular contraction acts as a stimulant or starting shock to the ventricular contraction. Most stimuli are conveyed along nerves. Therefore a little nerve in the heart to act as a telegraph wire between auricle and ventricle was to be expected. Such a thing has been found by physiologists but, rather than a nerve, it is a specialized sensitive portion of the heart muscle itself. It is a little wisp of tissue not an inch long and only one-twelfth of an inch thick. On this delicate communicating wisp, called the auriculo-ventricular bundle, hangs existence itself. Evolution has arranged that it shall be so small and so sheltered in position in the heart that it is rarely damaged even by large injuries to that organ. But if it is severed then the ventricles must stop and life must instantaneously cease—London Post.

THE POSTOFFICE.

It Seemed to Be Located in a Rather Lonely Place.

A veteran stagecoach driver in Idaho used to tell of an incident that happened when he drove the stage over to Boise City from the Union Pacific line. He had on one trip only a single passenger, a little tenderfoot of a New England schoolman going to take charge of a school in that town. She had never before been farther from Boston than the Hudson river. Along about dusk one evening as she sat on the box by the driver and the team wound its way around the shoulder of a bleak mountain a highwayman suddenly stepped into the middle of the road and held up his hand. A cocked rifle rested easily in the hollow of his arm and his muzzle pointed straight at the driver's head. He quickly pulled up.

"Throw over Wells-Fargo's box!" said the man with the gun.

The driver reached down and flung the box into the road; then he started to gather up the reins.

"Hold on!" the other cried impatiently. "Where's the mail bag? Don't you think I want that?"

For reply the driver swiftly kicked it overboard.

"All right," said the man on the ground in affable tone; "you can drive on now."

For half a mile they rolled along in silence, schoolman and driver. The former seemed to be in deep study. At last, turning to the driver, she said, "I don't know anything about the west, of course, but that certainly does seem to be an awfully lonesome place to have a postoffice."—Washington Post.

A Useless Implement.

Aunt Ann Arkwright, the bustling spouse of Uncle Joshua Arkwright, proudly showed him a silver implement which a friend had given her as a birthday present. It was shaped something like a spatula, but broadened considerably toward the handle. Uncle Joshua inspected it with some curiosity.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Haven't you any idea?" she said. "No, not the least in the world."

"Well," said Aunt Ann, "it's a pie knife."

Uncle Joshua picked it up, inspected it critically and laid it down again.

"I haven't any use for it," he said. "As far as I'm concerned, it's too wide. I couldn't cut pie with it 'thout cutting my mouth."—Youth's Companion.

Dyed Articles.

In dyeing at home amateurs often make the mistake of putting the dyed article through the wringer, possibly to avoid staining the hands for one reason or another, hoping to dry the garment more quickly. This, however, should never be done, for the creases so formed are most obstinate and, in fact, often only disappear with wear, despite all pressing. Dyed articles should be squeezed from the bath and hung out of doors to dry.

Adversity's Compensation.

Richleigh—I wish I were you. Poorleigh—For goodness sake, why? Richleigh—Why, you can have the fun of proposing to every girl you meet and be sure of being refused.—New York Journal.

The road leading to justice is the safest.—Hesiod.

HARDWARE

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

THE OLD RELIABLE GOODS.

PLYMOUTH SPECIAL SILVER SHEAF GOLD MEDAL

Prices away down low this year. Don't buy any other.

WILLIAMS' FLY DESTROYER

Guaranteed to do the work. See the new Glass Sprayer—best on the market.

SECTIONS FOR ALL KINDS OF MOWERS AND BINDERS

MANILLA ROPE

For Hay Forks,—4-strand. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN

Added Energy From FIG PILLS

Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody needs them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and DESTROY THE BLUES. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 25c. a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at MORTON'S DRUG STORE

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We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET, Prescott Co., Ont. Box 36. Long Distance Phone 11.

The Calgary Fair and Provincial Exhibition for Alberta was opened Monday with a pageant that surpassed anything of the kind seen in the West. Another event was the opening of the Calgary Street Railway.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

Mayor Lang of Cobalt called on Mayor or Oliver of Toronto to thank the city for the generous aid sent so promptly to the sufferers from the recent Cobalt fire. Mayor Lang says the rebuilding will be on a better plan, and he expects that rapid progress will be made with the work of restoration.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Earl Grey, the Governor-General, who is now in England, has been telling the British press of the importance of the Canadian National Exhibition. Toronto, and the Daily Mail and other leading English journals are urging British tradesmen to take advantage of the Exhibition as a means of showing their wares to the Canadian public.

Get Well First

Don't risk even a penny—until health first returns.

And I mean just exactly that. I am the one physician who says to the sick "I will not touch your money, but your medicine if it fails to bring you help!" For 25 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively standard in every community, and everywhere, in every case of illness, they have saved thousands upon thousands of lives. They are the most successful used Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

When the stomach nerves, or the heart or kidney nerves fall, these medicines know how quickly they will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when a man's health fails to return, Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring it back to him. And for that reason, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when a man's health fails to return, Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring it back to him. And for that reason, they positively take no money risk whatever.

Then Pay For It. This will save delay and disappointment. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, but are not authorized to give the 30 day trial. So drop me a line and I will have a bottle sent to you at once, and you can return it to me at any time, and I will refund your money. I am sure you will be satisfied. I am sure you will be satisfied. I am sure you will be satisfied.

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Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

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NEWS-ARGUS Office

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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EARLY TO BED.

EARLY TO RISE.

Hustle and Push ON TO FRED T. WARD'S

Before it is too late to secure one of those splendid stem-winding, stem-setting

NICKLE WATCHES

That he is giving away Free for every cash purchase of:

A BOY'S SUIT AT \$4.50 OR OVER, or
A MAN'S SUIT AT \$10.00 OR OVER

We are doing this to make our "WARD BRAND" of Ready-to-wear Suits popular, as we know that if once worn it means always worn.

There is a guarantee that goes with every Watch.

FRED T. WARD
Specialist in Men's Clothing and Furnishings

COOK & FOX "THE STORE OF QUALITY" BARGAINS

GREAT CLEARING SALE of Whitewear, Underskirts, Corset Covers, Gowns, Blouses, Duck Skirts, etc., at specially low prices. Call and see our values. We can save you money.

MILLINERY SLAUGHTER

A number of Trimmed Hats. Also a lot of Shapes and Ready-to-wear Hats to clear at one-half regular prices. A good assortment of Trimmings of all kinds. Come early and get first choice.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

In Ties, Collars, Jabots, Dutch Collars, Belts, Dress Trimmings, Combs, Baretts, Hair Rolls, always in stock.

FRESH GROCERIES

Always in stock. Quality, the best. Prices as low as the lowest. *Special:*

Christie's Sodas, 3 lb. TIN.....Saturday, 30c. tin
Prime Extracts, 2½ oz. bottles.....3 bottles for 25c.

Highest Price for all kinds of Produce. PHONE No. 43. Goods promptly delivered.

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The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

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Wedding Invitations

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BEST STYLE AT THE

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The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.50
The Weekly Witness.....1.50
The Weekly Sun.....1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

Presentation at Frankford

One of the most appropriate, unique, and enjoyable social gatherings of the season was held at Frankford on Wednesday afternoon, July 7th, on the spacious and beautiful lawn of Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller, on the occasion of the departure from our midst of two of our most philanthropic, public-spirited and generous citizens, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chapman, for their new home near Belleville. Mr. Chapman having been appointed County Clerk.

Immediately after four o'clock the friends commenced to gather, and by five o'clock it was found that a most representative company had assembled from the leading families, the churches, and Christian organizations of the village to do honor to those who had spent their lives thus far in this community. The public library board, the W. C. T. U., the township council, the business men, the public school, were all represented in this unique company, and ideal spot, and amid the evening sunshine, blooming flowers, singing birds, and smiling nature at her best, those present formed a circle of friendship around Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, when Mrs. Miller read to them a complimentary address, expressing high appreciation of their generosity, public-spiritedness and efforts for the progress and advancement of the community, and expressing heartfelt regret at their departure. They were then presented with a silver pitcher and sugar bowl. Mr. Chapman, replying on behalf of himself and Mrs. Chapman, made a most feeling and appropriate address. The whole company then sang "Blest be the tie that binds." The Rev. J. S. McMullen, pastor of the Methodist congregation, of which Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are members, spoke of the good work done by their efforts in connection with the public library and the W. C. T. U., and all their generous, unselfish work otherwise in behalf of the whole community. Mr. Geo. A. Rose in behalf of the Council, Mr. W. E. Windover for the business men, and Mr. J. M. Bell of the public school, all followed with good speeches.

After an exquisite repast served on the lawn all departed, praying blessing and prosperity upon their old friends.

On the following evening Miss Blanche Hudson, an estimable young woman who has been in Mr. Chapman's home for six years, and has won the regard of the whole community, was presented by her girl friends on the eve of her departure with a splendid fountain pen, expressive of the esteem in which she was held.

Not Wanted

There is truth in the following from an exchange: Boys with hats on the back of their heads and long hair hanging down over their foreheads, and smutty stories in their mouths are cheaper than old worn out work horses. Nobody wants them at any price. Men don't care to employ them, and sensible girls won't marry them. They are not worth their keeping to anybody, and it is not likely they will be able to keep themselves. To this we might add—if this meets the eye of any boy of that description, we say—Spruce up; tidy up; brush up. Drop the cigarette; cut out the smutty stories; make a man of yourself. Life with its grand possibilities is before you. You can make or mar your future. It is for you to decide whether life will be worth living, or whether you will dawdle its years merely existing. Make your future bright and worth something, boys; you can do it if you will. It will require an effort to cut out the evil habits, but it will pay to do it.

One of the interesting remains found after the Cobalt fire was the ruin of a whiskey still used in the manufacture of a liquid which is described as a particularly wicked brand of fire water.

A failing tiny nerve—no larger than the finest silken thread—takes from the heart its impulse, its power, its regularity. The stomach has also its hidden, or inside nerve. It was Dr. Shoop who first told us it was wrong to drug a weak or failing stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed straight for the cause of these ailments—these weak and faltering inside nerves. This, no doubt, clearly explains why the Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in popularity. Druggists say that those who test the Restorative for even a few days soon become fully convinced of its wonderful merit. Anyway, don't drug the organ. Treating the cause of sickness is the only sensible and successful way. Sold by J. S. Morton.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in the Year 1817

Paid up Capital - - - \$14,400,000
Reserve - - - \$12,000,000

Accounts opened with Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates.

Stirling Branch: W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Minto

The W. M. S. held their monthly meeting on Wednesday, and which was well attended. A special meeting will be held on Friday evening, July 23rd. A program is being prepared and every effort is being made to make the evening interesting. All are welcome.

Mrs. A. Harvey and children have returned to their home at McCarthy's Mills after spending a week with her parents, Mr. J. McMurray.

Mr. and Mrs. Outwater of Marmora are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston.

Several attended the celebration at Wellman's and report a fine time.

Miss Cora Leavitt of Belleville spent a few days of this week at Mr. L. Heagle's.

Mrs. A. C. Sine is visiting relatives at Eldorado.

Minto seems to be booming this summer. Mr. P. Vance has erected a new barn. Mr. J. Sine has built a brick addition to his house, which is a great improvement. Mr. P. W. Hagerman is having the outside of his house trimmed and painted, and Mr. Jas. Stout is having his house remodelled.

Miss Tillie Wood and Mr. Percy Tummon were the guests of Miss Bertha and Mr. Ernest Saries on Sunday.

Anson News

Miss Carrie Kellar, who has been visiting at Mr. Roy Workman's for the past couple of weeks, left for Concession, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Roy Workman, as far as Trenton.

Miss Evalena Eggleton returned on Tuesday after spending her holidays at Green Point.

Messrs. A. L. Burke, Jack Murray and Alex. Moore were the guests of Mrs. A. McMullen on Sunday.

Miss Rada and Retta Carlisle were the guests of Miss M. McMullen on Tuesday.

Mr. Lorne Wellman and Miss Florence Truesdale called on Anson friends on Tuesday.

Miss Grace Bradshaw and Miss Minnie Moore of L'Amable are visiting at Mrs. A. McMullen's this week.

A large number from here celebrated the 12th at Wellman's Corners. A number from Campbellford passed through here to "celebrate" in Trenton on that day, which they did.

Mr. Jack Woodward of Wellmans was visiting friends on Sunday.

Mr. Edison McConnell, principal of Bancroft public school, is spending his vacation at his home here.

Congratulations to the three scholars, Miss Myra McMullen, Elvett Garfield and Garnet Bailey, who were successful in their entrance exams.

Harold

Miss Lena Hagerman of Minto spent a week here recently.

Mrs. J. A. Potts is able to be out again after a serious illness.

Miss Wanda Snarr of Homewood spent a day with friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fair of Bayside spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. E. H. White.

Everyone from around here celebrated the glorious 12th at Wellman's and report a good time.

Miss Lena and Hilda Reid are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Reid of West Huntingdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Tompkins of Bancroft are visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodward and family of Bancroft have returned home after visiting relatives here and at Thomasburg.

Chatterton Chips

The rain on Saturday and Sunday has wet the ground in good shape. We won't have to grumble about the drought for a few days anyway.

Last week was weather for hay harvesting, and there was a lot of it done. They could get over the meadow rather quickly, as they were light, mostly.

The King William people had a good day after all, no dust and not too hot.

Apples will not be a heavy crop around here.

What will become of the immense crop of cherries in this region.

Hailstorms of unusual severity are reported from Russia. Many peasants and great numbers of horses and cattle have been killed and the fields have been devastated. It is estimated that the loss will reach into the millions.

The new law in the State of Washington requiring a medical certificate for both parties before marriage is meeting with much favor. The doctors, to show that the law has not been drawn up for their special benefit, are granting certificates for the year free.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

'Standard' Pattern Stock

Recognizing fully the growing demand for Patterns, and the difficulty of the ordering-by-mail proposition, we have placed in our store a large stock of the justly celebrated STANDARD PATTERNS at 10 cents and 15 cents each. Our lady customers will appreciate this change. Call and get a free copy of the Designer.

LADIES' WASH SUITS

Cadet Blue and Linen Shade 2-pc. Coat Suits...at \$7.00
White Duck Coat Suits.....at \$6.00
White Muslin 2 pc. Suits, waist and skirt...\$5.00, \$6.00

JUST-AS-DELAINE

BARGAINS

Light and Dark, in fancy patterns. The extra wide and fine quality, regular 15 cts, shown in East Window and clearing at.....11 cents per yd.

LADIES' PARASOL BARGAINS

In West Window

Ladies' extra quality Black Parasols, fancy handles,—

\$2.00 Value.....for \$1.50
\$2.50 "....." \$1.75
\$3.00 "....." \$2.00

HALF-PRICE BARGAINS IN WHITE BLOUSES and WHITE BLOUSE PATTERNS

Several dozen fine quality White Lawn and Mull Blouses, regular summer styles, short sleeves.

\$1.25 Blouses.....at 63 cts.
\$1.50 ".....at 75 cts.
\$2.00 ".....at \$1.00
\$3.00 ".....at \$1.50

White Waist Patterns and Fronts at half price.
\$1.00 each..for 50c. \$2.00 each for \$1.00

CORRECTLY TAILORED WAISTS

All white and white with colored trimmings.....
.....at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Extra Special Bargains in

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes

30 pairs Ladies' fine quality, Blucher style, White Canvas Shoes, regular \$1.25..On sale at \$1.00 pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

TO SILO BUILDERS:

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRAINING HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, and London & Globe Co.
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY

Painter & Paperhanger

SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as we remain open July and August. Attendance being lower these months, attention is better and progress greater. Cool premises. Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Open entire year. Enter any time.

MAIL COURSES

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals

Kentucky Standard Bred Wilkes Stallion

VROWSKY

8168. A. T. R. Weighs 1,235 lbs.

Stand 10 hands high. Race Record 2:18

The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BREED

STANDARD BY HIS PROGENY

—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sire of five with records from 2:15 to 2:17. Sire of many high-class knee actors.

Free Fanning's, Monday noon.

Kearby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUPERT, In charge. FRED PEAKE, Owner.

TWO AUTO RACERS KILLED

Car Skidded Into Fence and Leaped Embankment at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two men were instantly killed at Friday's meet of the Canadian Automobile Club at Blue Bonnets. C. K. Bachelder of Newport, Vt., and J. Twohey of Montreal were in a big 60-horse power Stearns' touring car, taking part in a ten-mile race, when they turned out to pass a driver named Burman, their car skidded, tore away 25 feet of fence like so much pasteboard, leaped the embankment, and stopped 40 yards beyond. The two men were thrown high into the air, and when picked up Twohey was dead, with his neck broken, while Bachelder, with his bowels torn out by a stake, and his head terribly gashed, died on his way to the hospital. Just how the accident happened is not known. There were six cars

GIVES HIS WHOLE FORTUNE

An Aged Chicago Millionaire Soon to Be a Poor Man.

A despatch from Chicago says: Daniel K. Pearsons, the "sage of Hinsdale," already famous for his magnificent benefactions to the small colleges of this country, announced that he would devote the remainder of his ninety-third year to distributing among the various educational and philanthropic institutions of this city his last million dollars. This will round out the sum that he had always intended Chicago to have, and leave him relatively a poor man when he celebrates his 90th birthday on the 20th of next April.

ARSENIC IN THE DRUGS.

Result of Inland Revenue Examination of Samples.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The examination by the inland revenue department of a number of drugs, as found on the Canadian market, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any of these contained distinct traces of arsenic, shows that while most samples were practically free from the poison, arsenic was found to be distinctly present in certain sulphates and particularly in phosphate of soda. The amounts were not so large as to be alarming, but were sufficient to make it impossible to regard those drugs as meeting proper requirements; 448 samples of sulphate of magnesium, sulphate of soda and phosphate of soda examined showed 336 containing no arsenic, while 86 did.

CYRUS BUSH DEAD.

Well Known as Travelling Preacher Throughout Dominion.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Cyrus Bush, known all over Canada and a good part of the Northern United States, died here on Friday. He was 80 years of age, and for many years was a travelling preacher, proclaiming himself "John the Evangelist." It was his custom to drive about the country with a banner at the end of a pole, proclaiming his mission.

ICE CREAM NOT FOOD.

Brantford Restaurant Keeper Fined for Sunday Sales.

A despatch from Brantford says: L. Laond Aritan, proprietor of a local ice cream parlor, having conducted business on Sunday for the past three years under a former decision of the magistrate, was fined \$5 here on Wednesday and ordered to close his premises on Sunday. Ice cream was sold without meals, and the magistrate held that the same was not food.

A DRUNKARD'S WIFE WINS

She Is Awarded Heavy Damages Against a Detroit Saloonkeeper.

A despatch from Detroit says: A decision far-reaching in its importance, and one which will of interest to the cause of temperance everywhere, was handed down by the Michigan Supreme Court on Wednesday. Mrs. Nettie Marri-man of Grass Lake brought suit against Frederick, a saloonkeeper in the same town, claiming \$10,000 damages from him for having sold liquor to her husband, as well as causing the plaintiff to lose her home, her money, and the company

in the race, and Mr. Bachelder had just turned into the back stretch on the eighth mile, when he turned out to pass Burman, who was immediately in front. The big cars were going at a terrific speed, and apparently Bachelder lost control for the fraction of a second, as he turned out. At any rate his car shot across the track into the fence, through it and over the embankment, carrying its driver and his assistant to their death. After the car had a broken axle, but this is thought to have occurred when the car hit the fence. Auto drivers are of the opinion that a burst tire was the cause of the trouble. It happened so quickly that no person could tell exactly how it took place.

Mr. Pearsons declined on Wednesday night to indicate what institutions will benefit by the remainder of his large fortune.

For virtually a quarter of a century, Mr. Pearsons has devoted the major portion of his attention to bestowing his money on public institutions which he deemed worthy, and he has already given away considerably over \$4,000,000. His gift to Chicago will mark his retirement from the role of philanthropist, for he will have only enough to insure himself a comfortable old age.

CLAIMS CURE FOR DIABETES.

Physician Declares Atrophine is Remedy for Disease.

A despatch from New York says: After a series of experiments in the clinics of Mount Sinai Hospital in this city carried on for the last two years and a half by Dr. J. Rudisch of the visiting staff, it has just made a preliminary report on the use of atrophine in diabetes. He considers it a cure for that widespread disease which is attacking more and more New Yorkers every year in these "strenuous life" days. Atrophine is the active principle of belladonna or "deadly nightshade." It has never before been tried in kidney troubles, though it was well known that it was chiefly eliminated by the kidneys and therefore exerted a pronounced effect on those organs.

CATTLE DYING IN HUNDREDS.

Serious Epidemic Causes Great Loss in Louisiana.

A despatch from Lake Charles, Louisiana, says: Advice received here on Wednesday from Cameron Parish indicate that the epidemic of charbon, which has prevailed in that section for several weeks, is spreading widely among cattle and other live stock. Hundreds of range cattle have died of charbon and their carcasses lie unburied in the marshes. It has been proposed to adjourn the present session of court at the parish seat of Cameron in order that every one may take a hand in suppressing the epidemic.

MEDALS FOR BRAVERY.

Will be Awarded Police and Firemen—30 for Colonies.

A despatch from London says: One hundred and twenty King's medals for conspicuous bravery and devotion in the police forces and fire brigades of the Empire will be awarded annually. Thirty have been allotted to the colonies.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

A Montreal man was fined \$5 for stealing a kiss from a lady. The new street railway at Calgary has been opened for business.

The new Central Prison for Ontario may be located at Englewood. Twenty-one moving picture men were fined at Montreal for keeping open on Sunday.

Toronto police have been instructed to arrest visitors or others who insult the British flag.

Two Kingston grocers have been summoned on a charge of selling adulterated coffee.

The Railway Commission has ordered the Grand Trunk to build a new station at Guelph.

Adam K. McIntosh, Toronto, was accidentally killed on the railway near Rosebank, on Saturday.

Charles Larson touched a live wire with a rod at Vancouver on Saturday and was instantly killed. Charles T. Coombes, fireman on the steamer Saronic, was drowned at Fort William by falling into the river.

Edward G. Wordsworth and Gustave Elkens of North Bay are reported drowned in the Mississauga River.

Ottawa's assessment is now a little over seventy millions. The incomes of the civil servants form a big item.

Gen. J. S. Cowans of the Indian army, says the British people hardly realize the disturbed state of his great dependency.

Miss Amy I. Bruce of Valentia, Ontario, won the Governor-General's medal for general proficiency at Toronto Normal School.

Frank Malone was asphyxiated at the Crown Reserve mine at Cobalt, and eight other men who went to his assistance were overcome and had a narrow escape.

A steamer on Lake Temiskaming had a block of wood caught in her propeller and was drifting into the rapids when a tug came to the rescue. Several passengers were aboard.

Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, is already impressed with the need of men to handle the western harvest. He says applications are pouring in and cannot be filled. He thinks twenty thousand men will be required.

The Canadian Express Company has been ordered to restore the low rate on fruit from Queenston district to Toronto by Chairman Mahoe of the Railway Commission. The Chairman spoke in severe terms of the express companies changing rates while the commission was dealing with them.

UNITED STATES.

Missouri suffered from a disastrous flood and people were driven to the house-tops.

A large quantity of bogus \$2 bills, said to have been made in Canada, was circulated in western Pennsylvania.

More rigid laws and the growth of public sentiment for a sane Fourth reduced the number of killed and wounded in the United States.

The Steel corporation created anxiety in Pittsburg and among the strikers by threatening to establish a large tin-plate concern in Gary, Indiana.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The officials of the Cunard Line have decided to call at Fishguard instead of Liverpool in order to save time.

The London Express gave out that Lord Kitchener will accept the offer of Canada and Australia to inspect their forces.

The militant suffragettes scored a triumph over Premier Asquith when they were received by the Home Secretary on order of the King.

A meeting of London Hindus to protest against the murder of Lieut.-Col. Wyllie broke up in confusion when an Indian student protested.

GENERAL.

A revolution which broke out in Columbia resulted in the overthrow of the present Government.

A TRAINING FARM.

Plan to Assist Emigrants to Become Farmers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A scheme is under way to establish a training farm in connection with the Ottawa Union Reserve Mission. It is intended to establish a farm in the vicinity of the capital where applicants for help from the mission can be temporarily looked after and given productive employment in farm work that will be of service in equipping them for an agricultural life in the west or on Ontario farms. Many of those who seek shelter at the mission are newly arrived immigrants who are looking for work on farms, but whose lack of experience in farm life is a handicap in securing employment.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 13.—Flour—Ontario wheat 30 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.50 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export, and \$5.65 to \$5.90 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90, and strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.35½, Georgian Bay ports, No. 2, \$1.34 and No. 3 at \$1.33.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.30 outside.

Barley—Feed barley 60 to 62c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 57 to 57½c on track, Toronto, and 53½ to 54c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats 56c, and No. 3 55c, Bay ports.

Peas—prices purely nominal. Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 79½ to 80c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow 74c, Toronto freights.

Bran—\$20 to \$20.50 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$22.50 to \$23 in sacks, Toronto freight; shorts, \$24 to \$24.50, Toronto freights.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per dozen. Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14c per lb. and twins, 14½c. New quoted at 12½c for large, and 12½c for twins.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds. Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Maple syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$11.50 to \$12 a ton on track here, and low grades, \$8 to \$9.

Straw—\$7 to \$7.50 on track. Potatoes—Small lots of old are jobbing at 75 to 90c, and new are lower at \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel, on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 16 to 17c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13½ to 13¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 18 to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 14½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 13.—The market for oats is weaker; No. 2 Canadian Western, 58c; No. 1 extra feed, 57½c; No. 1 feed, 57½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68c. Buckwheat—60½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30; do., seconds, \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extras in bags, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain mouillie, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouillie, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—westerns, 11½ to 12c. Butter—finest creamery, 22½c. Eggs—18½ to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 13.—Wheat—Spring wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.31½. Corn—Steady. Oats—No. 2 white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54c; No. 4 white, 53c. Barley—Feed to malting, 68 to 69c.

Chicago, July 13.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, old, \$1.40 to \$1.43; No. 3 red, new, \$1.16 to \$1.20; No. 2 hard, old, \$1.22½ to \$1.24; No. 1 Northern, \$1.27½. Corn—No. 2, 68½c; No. 2 white, 71½c; No. 2 yellow, 70 to 70½c; No. 3 68½c; No. 3 white, 71 to 71½c; No. 3 yellow, 70c; No. 4, 66½ to 67c. Oats—No. 2, 49c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3, 47½c; No. 3 white, 47½ to 49½c; standard, 50c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 13.—There was only one load of really prime beefs on the market and they sold at 6 to 6½c per pound. There were several loads of North-West ranch cattle, which sold at 4½c to a little over 5c per pound; common stock, 2½ to 4c per pound. There was an over supply of milch cows, causing a further decline in prices, which ranged from \$20 to \$30 each. Calves

RICH MINES OF ONTARIO

The Output for the Province in 1908 Was \$26,000,000.

Silver and nickel are Ontario's chief minerals according to the annual report of Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, just issued. The silver output last year was 19,401,621 ounces and was practically all from the Cobalt camp. The nickel production totalled 10,175 tons and chiefly came from the Sudbury district. Despite the low prices last year the silver shipments reached the value of \$9,116,008.

The ores and minerals produced in Ontario last year were valued at \$26,016,795, as compared with \$25,019,373 for the previous year. The production of nickel in 1908 was valued at \$1,071,140. The iron mines of Ontario yielded 216,177 tons of ore last year, worth \$574,539, and there was made at the blast furnaces 271,656 tons of pig iron, valued at \$4,350,839.

"Ontario now occupies a leading place among the silver-producing

countries of the world," says the Minister, "having contributed about one-ninth of the entire reported production in 1908. There was raised and shipped from the mines of Cobalt last year 24,453 tons of ore (including concentrates), which was considerably more than the total production up to the end of 1907. The average contents of the shipments for 1908 were 793 ounces of silver per ton, compared with 806 ounces up to 31st December, 1907."

The revenue from the timber dues was \$1,618,242.58, the largest in the history of the province. Arrears of \$496,000 accruing from 1907 are included in this as collections were not enforced owing to the financial stringency that year. The net collections for 1908 were \$1,224,243 and the sum of \$235,268 was carried forward into 1909 owing the inability of the lumbermen to pay.

TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

Important Change Contemplated by Ontario Government.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is reported that important financial legislation is contemplated by the Ontario Government, and a report is abroad for which there seems to be strong foundation in fact. It is understood that the Provincial Cabinet has been considering the advisability of imposing taxation on all corporations operating public utilities, and also on loan companies. The Government's plan is believed to further contemplate placing the regulation of such corporations and the control of them entirely under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

NO BOOKS TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Ottawa Library Board Issues Order to Prevent Infection.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Ottawa Carnegie Library Board issued an order on Thursday morning that no library books hereafter should be given out to any person who is consumptive. This will apply whether the application is made personally or by some member of the family, as it is the policy of the board to keep all library books immune from any germs of tuberculosis. Consumptive persons can only receive books hereafter by furnishing a medical certificate to the effect that there is no danger of infection.

RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY.

C. P. R. Provides Fund for Education of Constable Decker's Son

A despatch from Vancouver says: In recognition of the bravery of Special Constable Decker, shot and killed at Ashcroft, on June 28, by a train robber belonging to the gang that held up the westbound express at Ducks a week previous, the C. P. R. has set aside a trust fund for the education of the dead man's son. The company has placed \$2,500 with the Royal Trust Company at Vancouver.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A. McMillan Struck While Working in Cellar.

A despatch from Lindsay says: During the electrical storm which swept this part of the country on Saturday, a young man named Archie McMillan, son of Mr. Jas. McMillan of Palestine, in Eldon township, was killed by lightning. He was working with the churn in the cellar when the lightning struck the roof and the bolt went down the chimney into the cellar. Decease was about twenty-three years of age.

SHOT WIFE THEN SUICIDED

The Terrible Crime of George England of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says: George England, a member of a respected family of this city, and a Michigan Central freight conductor, 24 years old, shot and killed his wife, Gertrude, 30 years old, at their home, Niagara Falls, N.Y., some time during Wednesday night. He then turned the weapon, a 32-calibre revolver, upon himself, with fatal results. The crime was not discovered until Thursday morning, when F. M. Campbell, a milk dealer, went to deliver the morning's milk. Campbell found the side door forced from the lock. He surmised there was something amiss, and pushed in the

door. On the table there was a pail ready to receive the milk, as usual, but when the milkman looked behind the door he saw England's body stretched on its back. Blood was oozing from the right temple, and a revolver lay near the man's left hand. In another room the dead body of the woman was found, and a tiny infant, which the pair had adopted, utterly oblivious of what had happened, was crying and fretting because of inattention. It is not known what was the cause of the terrible affair, although there are reports of domestic infelicity that may have led up to the tragedy.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr., W. Preceptor.
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Margaret Tulloch is home from
Toronto.

Miss Violet Utman is visiting friends in
Marmora.

Mr. Arthur Lamb of Toronto is a guest at
Mrs. Jas. Tulloch's.

Miss Eaton of Whitby is visiting her
sister, Mrs. I. H. Denike.

Misses Emily and Bessie Parker left for
camp at Crow Lake to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick went to
camp at Crow Lake on Saturday.

Rev. D. W. Couch, D.D. of New York is
a guest at Mr. John Hubble's, Anson.

Mrs. W. S. Leitch and daughter Luella
of Toronto are guests of Mrs. Chas. Scott.

Miss Cora Charters of Napanee was the
guest of Mrs. G. G. Thrasher for a few
days.

Mrs. C. Delaney is spending the summer
with her daughter, Mrs. W. English in
Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Minchin left on
Tuesday to visit in Elinton and Harlowe
for a week.

Miss J. Wescott and Miss Marjorie
Meiklejohn left on Tuesday for camp at
Crow Lake.

Rev. W. H. Stevens of Sawyerville, Que.,
is visiting friends and acquaintances in
this vicinity.

Master Russell Pittman is spending a
couple of weeks with his grandparents,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson.

Miss Gweneth Merrick, Kingston, who
has been a guest at the Rectory for the
past ten days returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Matthews have gone
to their farm near Wellman's Corners,
where they will remain during the vacation
season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Conger of Toronto
arrived in town on Saturday and will
spend two weeks with Mrs. F. Martin in
camp at Oak Lake.

Letter of Condolence

To MR. GEORGE MARTIN

Died, on May 22nd, 1909 Lizzie, be-
loved wife of George Martin, aged 25
years.

These few words remind the brethren
of L. O. L. No. 593, that to the home of
one of its members came the messenger
of Death and called from earth her who
had but a short time before come to the
home as a wife, with all the hope and
pride of youth.

We realize that no words of ours can
lessen the grief which, perhaps all un-
known to others, darkens many a lonely
hour, but we would remind you that
the little one who is left for you to pro-
tect and cherish is a gift from the Cre-
ator that may lessen the sorrow that
time itself can never efface; and when
memory recalls to you the hopes and
ambitions of her short vided life, may
the bitterness of regret be banished by
the hand of a little child.

HAROLD.

Twenty-one moving-picture men were
fined at Montreal for keeping open on
Sunday.

Bancroft Times: Mr. E. D. McCon-
nell has been engaged for another term
as principal of the public school. He
will spend his holidays in the West.
Previous to his departure he was pre-
sented by some of his friends with a
thermos bottle.

Miss Helen McMullen, the seven-year-
old daughter of Mr. Hubert McMullen,
and grand-daughter of Mrs. G. W. Mc-
Mullen, passed the primary violin ex-
ams at Toronto University with honors.
This performance is all the more credit-
able in view of the fact that the child
had no special training for the trial.—
Fiction Times.

Use something to destroy the flies
upon the cows. It is not enough to
dab some very vile mixture on the
animals. It merely prevents the flies
from lighting on them. They attack
some other animal that has not been
treated. A spray of some kind applied
when the flies are upon the cow will
kill the flies by closing up the spiracles
on the sides of their bodies, through
which they breathe. Consequently they
die by suffocation.

Nothing in the way of a cough is quite
so annoying as a tickling, teasing, wheez-
ing, bronchial cough. The quickest relief
comes perhaps from a prescription known
as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And be-
sides, it is so thoroughly harmless that
mothers give it with perfect safety to even
the youngest babies. The tender leaves
of a simple mountainous shrub give to Dr.
Shoop's Cough Remedy its remarkable
curative effect. It is truly a most certain
and trustworthy prescription. Sold by J.
S. Morton.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:03 a.m. Passenger 10:27 a.m.
Passenger 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-
day there were 800 boxes of cheese
offered. All were sold to Jas. Alexan-
der & Co. of Montreal at 11¢.

In St. Andrew's church on Sunday
night some reference will be made to
events of the week that have a bearing
on the moral life of the community.

Crow Lake is getting its quota of
Stirling residents for the hot days, and
a number of Stirlingites have taken
camping outfits there during the past
week.

As Wednesday evening, July 21st,
will be free, why not meet your friends
at the garden party given by the mem-
bers of Trinity Church congregation,
Frankford?

A baseball match between Frankford
and Stirling teams was played at Victoria
park yesterday evening, and
resulted in a victory for the home team
by a score of 15 to 8.

On account of the rain last Saturday
the auction sale advertised to take place
on that date was postponed, and will
take place on Saturday next at the rear
of the Parker block, south side of Front
street.

A meeting of the Fire Company will
be held at the Council Chamber on Fri-
day evening at 8 o'clock. As there is
important business to be transacted it
is hoped that every member will be
present.

The members of St. John's Church,
Stirling, wish to express their sincere
thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of
the other churches who so kindly assist-
ed them at their most successful garden
party on July 7th.

The 12th of July celebration at Well-
man's was a grand success in every
particular. There were eight lodges
present, besides large numbers of visitors
and friends. An excellent dinner
was provided, and the several speakers
gave most interesting addresses.

The members of Trinity Church,
Frankford, intend holding their annual
garden party on the church grounds on
Wednesday evening, July 21st. Many
attractions will be offered during the
evening and everything will be done to
give you and your friends a pleasant
time.

Rev. W. H. Stevens, a former pastor
in this place, and now of Sawyerville,
Que., is to occupy the pulpit of the
Methodist church on Sunday evening.
Mr. Stevens' many friends and ac-
quaintances here will learn with pleas-
ure of this opportunity of hearing him
again.

FOR SALE.—Stock of Millinery and ac-
cessories and a well-established trade. Selling
off trimmed Hats and shapes at less
than cost,—for two weeks only
MRS. F. MARTIN.

Court was held in the Town Hall
here on Tuesday. Mr. S. Masson,
Police Magistrate, Belleville, presided,
and a number of persons were charged
with being drunk on the public streets
of the village. The evidence was of the
most contradictory nature, and in con-
sequence all of the cases were dismissed.
In the opinion of many who witnessed
the trials, there was a great deal of per-
jury committed. It is time there was
a check put to this increasing crime of
false swearing, and in future charges
of this kind should cases of false swearing
occur, it is likely prosecutions for per-
jury will be entered.

"A success in every particular" can
truthfully be said of the lawn social
held last evening under the auspices of
the Epworth League of the Methodist
church. The spacious grounds of the
Public School made an ideal place for
such an event, and the large number
present present a thoroughly enjoyable
evening. Frankford band furnished
excellent music, and a gramophone also
did good service in the evening's en-
tertainment. The various booths for the
sale of flowers, candy, fruit, etc., were
well patronized, the proceeds amount-
ing to over \$145. The thanks of the
League are due to St. John's church
congregation for the loan of canvas and
booths, and to the Public School Board
for the use of the grounds. It is hoped
to make this an annual event of the
social season.

Oak Lake is a very popular summer
resort this year, there being a score or
more of tents besides the cottages.
While the fishing is not such as to
please an ardent fishman, yet a num-
ber of pike are caught almost daily.
The largest individual catch is that of
St. Andrew's church, with its four
tents on the north-west arm of the lake.
The camp-fire songs and the nightly
balloon ascensions are among the most
attractive features. A splendid ball
game has made the hills resound with
the excited shouts of the players and
onlookers for the past three nights, and
the way the cherry pies that were al-
lotted to the winners disappeared was
one of the sights of the lakeside. It is
said that some of the best cherry pies
and their companions in the game broke
all records at emptying pie-plates.

A resident of the village informs us
that certain parties are shooting birds,
robins particularly, which come on their
premises. The destruction of these
birds is against the law, and we
trust this hint will be sufficient.

Church decorators are to have posses-
sion of St. Andrew's church from Mon-
day next for two weeks. Owing to the
fact that the basement has to be used
for storing the church seats there will
be no mid-week meeting next Wednes-
day.

A vote of thanks followed by three
hearty cheers was tendered Mr. and
Mrs. Thos. Matthews for their exceed-
ing great kindness in allowing St.
John's congregation the use of their
beautiful lawn for their annual garden
party on Decoration evening.

Mr. Robert Dobson, B. A., who for
many years has been principal of the
Frankford High School, and latterly the
Collegiate Institute, has resigned as
Principal and asked to be retained as
teacher of mathematics. The school
board has acceded to his request, and
appointed Mr. J. H. Dolan as Principal,
while Mr. Dobson is given the title of
Principal Emeritus. Mr. Dobson is
well known here, having visited this
village frequently, spending a portion
of his holidays with his daughter, Mrs.
G. G. Thrasher.

Who Measures up to the Stand- ard?

In the pulpit of one of our churches
recently the preacher spoke of the high
standard of virtue and excellence de-
manded by the laity of their clergymen.
There is no doubt it was all true, and
justly so; but there are others who in
some localities are required to stand
high in the public estimation. Dr. N. A.
Powell of Toronto, thus sets forth
the needs of the country Doctor:

"To be perfect—an ideal doctor—he
would need to have the wisdom of Sol-
omon, the patience of Job, the strength
of Samson, the bravery of Joshua, the
eloquence of Paul, the meekness of
Moses, the faithfulness of Abraham,
the charity of Dorcas, and the executive
ability of Jezebel. He would have to
hunt like Nimrod, fish like Peter, climb
like Zaccheus, and drive like Jehu.
He would have to keep clear of the gout
of Asa, the melancholia of Saul, the
gastric infelicity of Timothy, and would
still fall short of perfection if he had
not the tireless perseverance of the
devil himself."

Sentimentalism

Are Canadian courts ruled by senti-
mentality, or by sanity and justice?
This question is asked in view of the
very generally accepted doctrine in
Canada that a murderer once respited
should never be hung. This sentiment
is voiced by the East Toronto Standard
and has been sedulously cultivated by
The Toronto World in its agitation to
secure what is virtually a pardon for
the gentle and humane Blyth.

In the United States no such theory
obtains. Skilful lawyers may there
put in a score of appeals and secure as
many respites, but unless these appeals
result in a new trial being granted they
rarely if ever bring pardon to the pris-
oner. Many will recall the introduc-
tion of the electric chair for capital
cases in the state of New York. The
first murderer to be executed in this
way was held a prisoner for nearly two
years, pending the result of appeals re-
peatedly put in by his attorneys against
the "cruel and unusual" form of pun-
ishment.

Let us look the case of this Agincourt
murderer fairly in the face. In all the
ghastly list of murders that have been
committed in Ontario within the past
generation we can recall none that
equals this Agincourt tragedy in sus-
tained cruelty and fendishness.

There have been murders where the
motive was robbery, jealousy, lust, or
the sudden accession of hatred, but in
almost every instance the victim has
gone to his doom speedily and painless-
ly, and in almost every instance the
murderer has expiated his crime on the
gallows. Can any sane reason be ad-
vanced why the one exception should
be made in the case of this arch-crimi-
nal, who sent a timid trusting woman to
her death after six years of torture, not
for purpose of robbery, but through in-
sane jealousy or hatred, but in order
to demonstrate the beautiful doctrine that
"An Englishman must be boss in his
own household."

A shrewd and influential lawyer has
twice prevented Blyth's going to the
gallows on the day originally set for
execution. Piteous accounts have been
published of the mental sorrow and
suffering endured by the prisoner, but
who is to blame? Is it society which
has been outraged and horrified, or the
lawyer who may be actuated by the
hope that by success in this appeal he
will gain in prestige and emoluments?
Are two respites to be considered suffi-
cient punishment for this revolting
crime?

There is no question in the present
instance as to whether capital punish-
ment is ever justifiable. Capital pun-
ishment is the present recognized law
of Canada for the crime called murder.
The question is rather shall the ends of
justice be defeated by the uses of a
clever lawyer and our courts be gov-
erned by weak sentimentality, or shall
this admitted, cowardly and most brutal
of murders meet with the punishment it
deserves?—Markham Sun.

A Montreal man was fined \$5 for steal-
ing a kiss from a lady.

Two Kingston grocers were fined for
selling adulterated coffee.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets gently stimulate the liver and bowels
to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the
system, cure constipation and sick head-
ache. Sold by all dealers.

Woman's Home Companion

for July

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for July
is a summer fiction number. There are
eight stories in this issue, by Cyrus
Townsend Brady, Marie Van Vorst,
Alice Brown, Mary Heaton Vorse, An-
nie Hamilton Donnell, Anne Warner,
and Euphemia Holden. Most of these
are love stories—of the kind the world
and his wife like to read at this time
of year. One of the most charming of
them, however, is a tale of a "Poor
Little Helpless thing," in which a we-
bly proves itself the strongest mem-
ber of the family. The story strikes an an-
swering chord in the experience of
many a long-suffering parent.

Kate Douglas Wiggin has a winning
personality, and it never seems so evi-
dent as when she is at home at "Quill-
cote-on-Saco." A writer in this issue
had the good fortune to see her there
and tells about it in a most interesting
manner.

In addition to all this, there are the
regular departments: The Fashion De-
partment, the Entertainment Page,
Margaret Sangster's Home Page, Sam
Lloyd's Page of Puzzles, advice to the
girl who earns her own living, many
suggestions for fancy work and cookery,
and several pages especially for the
children.

The Sovereign Bank has, during the
past year, reduced its liabilities by
nearly one-half. The shareholders now
stand a chance of getting a dividend on
their stock.

Letter of Appreciation

Dr. J. D. BISSONNETTE,
Recorder, Stirling Lodge, A.O.U.W.

Dear Sir,—I wish to thank the Grand
Lodge of the A.O.U.W. and the officers of
Stirling Lodge No. 314 for the prompt pay-
ment of the insurance of \$2000 in the Order
by my deceased husband, Robert John-
ston. He had been a member for 10 years,
and had paid in assessments \$401.90 I
wish the Order continued success.

MARTHA JANE JOHNSTON,
Stirling, July 13, 1909.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly
loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe
or harsh. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Deaths

BURGESS—In Rawdon, on July 10th, Thos.
Burgess, aged 81 years, 11 months and 7 days.

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Con. of the township of Rawdon, contain-
ing 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good dwelling, suit-
able for two families. Good barns and
other outbuildings, and good bearing or-
chards. Will sell on easy terms.
For further particulars apply to
WM. H. FANNING,
Wellman's Corners
or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

Wonderland Japanese Ice Cream Parlor

(FORMERLY MOON'S HOTEL)

A thoroughly up-to-date Ice Cream
Parlor,—lighted at night by fifty Jap-
anese lanterns.

All the latest dishes in Ice Cream and
Fruits—5 cts. and 10 cts.

Sundaes, Frappes
Fresh Fruits
Ice Cream Cones

Ice Cream in any quantity supplied.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles
Lehigh Cement

Hard and Soft COAL

WHOLESALE

THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.
Belleville, Ont.

Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half
of lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney,
containing 100 acres. Good buildings of
all description, with mill for cracking and
cider. A never-failing spring, good orch-
ard, about twelve cords of woodland.
School and church within half mile. Of-
fered at a sacrifice for immediate sale.
For terms and further particulars apply to
VERNON FAULKNER,
Halloway.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WAT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

MID-SUMMER

REMNANT SALE

ON FRIDAY MORNING we will place all our
Remnants on our centre tables and mark them
at very low prices to clear. If you want the good
choice, come early Friday morning.

REMNANTS OF

Dress Goods Prints Gingham Towels
Towelling Table Linens
Shirtings Cottonades Drills
Flannelettes Laces Embroideries Ribbons

And everything in the way of Remnants.

OUR MEN'S DEP'T

Is full of Bargains. The best Ready-made Clothing to be
found anywhere—well made, good linings and perfect fit.

Grocery Specials for Saturday:

Bananas.....20 cts. dozen
Lemons.....20 cts. dozen
Tomatoes.....3 tins for 25 cts.
Glycerated Oatmeal Complexion Soap.....
.....3 cakes in box, for 9 cts.

Get our prices on Sugars.

G. W. ANDERSON

Store closes every Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock
during July and August

...SHOES...

July Cash Discounts

The best way to avoid poor values in buying
Shoes is to let us sell you good Shoes.

Our new style Oxfords really need no
comment.—All we need to do is to show them.

We'll give you a demonstration in Shoe
service that is out of the ordinary. Just at
present we're reducing prices to make room for
fall stock.

That means making it worth your while to buy quickly:

Men's Ox Blood Oxfords.....\$4.00 for \$3.00 Men's Tan Oxfords.....\$4.50 for \$3.25
Men's Ox Blood Blucher Bals. \$3 for \$4.00 Men's Patent Colt Oxfords.....\$1.00 for \$3.25
Women's Ox Blood Blucher Oxfords.....\$2.50 for \$1.75

We are giving 10% and 15% off regular prices in Women's Black and
Tan Oxfords. Women's White Canvas Oxfords.....\$1.15 for 90 cts.

We have several lines of "Empress" Boots and Shoes to clear at
Bargain Prices. Come early and avoid the rush.

Butter and Eggs
taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

HARVEST TOOLS

Haying time and harvest are almost here and you
will need:

FORKS RAKES SCYTHES SNATHS
SCYTHE STONES, ETC.

Call and inspect our stock of these lines.

BINDER TWINE

THE FINEST, STRONGEST AND SMOOTHEST
TWINE ON THE MARKET.

Hay Fork Rope

We carry pure Manilla Rope of all sizes.

Paris Green

For sale. Guaranteed pure.

McGEE & LAGROW

Phone 25.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in
foal Mares.

THE PRICE WAS TOO GREAT

The Rich Man's Difficulty Before Jesus Is Here Discussed.

Jesus said unto him, go sell what thou hast and give to the poor; and come, take up the cross and follow me.—Mark x. 21.

Here, we have a drama that almost merges into a tragedy. It is full of power; it quivers with intensest interest. Two young men face each other. The distinguishing quality in one is the bearing of a cultured, well-bred gentleman. The distinguished quality of the other is the strength and dignity and beauty of the soul that shines in every feature of his face. In the face of the one is a great expectancy; in that of the other is the strong reserve power that invites the cry of human need. The one is a pupil, the other is the Master.

Jesus took his hand and, lifting him up to that level where man looks into the eyes of man, said: "Put away, sell those things that are between you and your fellow man and take the same pathway I am taking; then you will truly realize the vision that has come to your soul."

These words created conviction, for they voiced the message of his own soul. He felt that was the door through which he must pass and that on the other side would be

NEW JOY AND POWER.

But the price was too great. In a silence as of the grave he turned sadly toward home.

This is no condemnation of riches. There is no moral quality in mere money. Our saying that money is the root of all evil is only partly true. It is true in so far as money awakens the worst forms of selfishness in us; it touches springs and sources of soul poison as nothing else does. If there is anything else that will touch a deeper depth and awaken a worse form of selfishness, then that is the root of all evil. Jesus enunciated a great principle and did not tie up mankind to a narrow rule.

Life must have a vision, an ideal.

OILING THE WAVES.

Valuable Aid in Wearing Ship in a Gale.

When the captain of a wave-beat ship pours oil upon the waters he does not empty a barrel of kerosene over the side. He stitches up three or four cotton bags, which he fills first with oakum and then with oil, usually equal parts of fish oil and kerosene. The bags are then tied tightly at the tops and pricked all over with a sail needle to permit the oil to exude, and are hung from the boat davits and weather chains to drip their mollifying contents on the raging billows. The bags must not be allowed to get empty, but must be refilled every two hours. For six bags ten gallons of oil are used in thirty hours. Sometimes, if it is very cold, the oil congeals and will not run out through the holes fast enough, and the mouth of the bag is then loosened to let it escape in that way. Its effect is magical on a rough sea. A huge comb will arise threateningly to bury the laboring vessel under tons of water; but will strike a patch of oil no larger than a common dining-table and subside in an instant into a smooth, round swell, which the ship rides like a cork.

The use of oil is also a valuable aid in wearing ship in a gale and high seas. A few gallons of paint oil over the lee quarter enables the vessel to perform the manoeuvre in perfect safety without taking a drop of water on board. When a boat ships so much water that it is impossible to get the oil bags slung into position without running the risk of being swamped overboard, an ordinary bed sheet saturated with paint oil, tied to a rope and allowed to float, will soon calm the seas sufficiently to permit men to move about the decks safely. Paint oil is agreed to be the best to use, rapeseed oil and porpoise oil rank next, but kerosene is not satisfactory unless mixed with some other oil.

JAIL-BIRD PLAYED COUNT.

His Joke Got Him Expensive Dinner, Also Another Term.

The French correspondent of the London Telegraph relates the following amusing story of a jail-bird's joke. A man in rags and list shoes stopped a motor taxi near the Arc de Triomphe and said: "My name is the Count d'Abbeville. I have just wagered fifty louis that just as I am now, I will get dinner in a smart restaurant. There will be five louis for you if you help me to win the bet." The chauffeur entered into the fun of the thing, and drove the "count" to an expensive restaurant at Montmartre. There he gave the landlord the tip, and the "count" was served with the utmost deference, not a waiter appearing to notice the state of his

A vision is an outline of possibility. "To live," to "truly live," is to bring every energy, every activity, every thought to bear upon the filling in of that outline. It is to see that vision is to see the purpose of God. To set out to realize it is to feel the presence of God in the life. This gives true brightness to the soul and to the life. The man who is too big to consider small things is also too small to consider big things. We must have telescopic men and men with telescopic minds. Too many are microscopic men—intense upon little things without seeing their interrelationship or their relationship to a center. In religion the order must never be inverted—it is vision, that we may see how the parts relate to the whole; outlook, that we may helpfully and truly get inlook.

WEALTH NEEDS VISION.

and this Jesus gave this young man. Vision finally changed him. Tradition says the young man followed Jesus later. This is easy to believe, for no true soul can ever get away from its vision or from the love that awakened it. Both were here. Every beggar he met, every struggling workman he employed, every ill-clad, ill-fed child he saw, every tired-looking mother and every form of sorrow or suffering would daily awaken his vision anew. It would be with him as he rested on his own luxurious couch, as he sat at his own richly laden table, as he put on his own comfortable garments, as he balanced his weekly accounts—the vision would pour in its light and suggestions on these. And so this vision, this love of Jesus, would follow and appeal and plead until the heart and life became shot through with the Christ spirit, selfishness was driven out, his soul set free to follow the gleam, and the true joy of ennobled manhood became the young man's possession.

REV. DR. JOHN R. MACKAY.

clothing. When the time came to call for the bill the "Count d'Abbeville" said: "I have not a sou. I have just come out of Presnes prison on ticket-of-leave. Take me to the police-station." The landlord, the waiters, and the chauffeur roared at Monsieur le Comte's good joke, and, to keep up the fun, all went with him to the police-station. There the joke was found to have even more point in it than they thought; but a different one from that which they had expected. The "Count d'Abbeville" had been very humorous at their expense in a literal sense. He proved to be one Jules Duval, several times convicted, and he was perfectly correct in saying that he had not a penny, and had just come out of Presnes prison. He has now gone back to jail. In Republican France anyone seems able to swindle anybody by calling himself a count.

SCIENCE OF WORN BOOTS.

Character Reading By Boots And Shoes.

Palmy, phrenology, graphology, and all the other methods of judging character seem destined henceforth to take second place to bootology—the science of the boots.

According to Dr. Garre, of Basle, worn shoes give far more reliable indications than the lines of the hand, the features of the face, or the style of handwriting.

If heel and sole of the shoe are equally worn after two months' wear, the wearer is an energetic business man, a rusty employee, or an excellent wife or mother.

If the sole is worn on the outer edge the wearer has a marked tendency for adventures, or a bold, obstinate spirit.

If the wearing is on the inside edge it is a sign of irresolution and weakness in a man, modesty in a woman.

Dr. Garre has put his views to practical test, and on one occasion, having closely observed a stranger entering his house, noticed that his shoes were worn on the outer edge, the tip of the sole being roughened, while the rest was still new.

He was convinced that the man before him was a scoundrel, and on the very same day the individual was arrested for theft.

WHERE THE MIRACLE CAME IN

Dr. Walter C. Smith, the popular Scotch poet-preacher on one occasion tried to explain to an old lady the meaning of the scriptural expression, "Take up thy bed and walk," by saying that the bed was simply a mat or rug easily taken up and carried away. "No, no," replied the lady. "I cannot believe that. There would be no miracle in walking away with a bit of mat or rug on your back."

The Home

APPETIZING MEAT DISHES.

Creamed Chicken with Mushrooms.—Boil until tender one six pound chicken. Take out bones and pick the meat into small pieces. Then season with salt, pepper, and a dash or two of cayenne. Add the juice of one lemon, one fair sized onion, grated, one can of mushrooms cut in halves, one quart of cream heated, one-half cup of butter and half cup flour rubbed together. Mix all together nicely and put in a buttered baking dish with cracker crumbs over the top. Bake half hour.

Barbecued Chicken.—Take a fat, tender spring chicken of roasting size. Clean and wash well and salt inside and out. Sprinkle over with flour quite heavily. Place in a kettle with heart and liver and two cups of boiling water. Let it boil well, as you would for a pot roast, and baste often. When about half done, or so that it scarcely resists the fork, add one-half cup of vinegar, boil until done, and take out. Chop the liver and heart and serve in the gravy. Chicken is delicious cooked this way and served cold. The rich gravy can be used as a dressing for lettuce.

Recipe for Suet Pudding.—One cupful suet, one cupful raisins, one-half cupful citron, one-half cupful currants, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, and soda, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg and salt, one cupful sour milk, one cupful New Orleans molasses, three and one-half cups flour. Add one-half tumbler of good brandy. Steam in cans. Keep in airtight box. They will keep and may be used when needed. Steam three hours.

Meat Loaf.—A good substitute for veal loaf is the beef loaf. Take two pounds of round beefsteak and one-half pound of salt pork; put through meat grinder. Salt and pepper and a little nutmeg, one egg, and enough dry bread crumbs to mold into a good solid loaf. If taken out of tin while warm, a fine thick gravy can be made. It should bake in a moderate oven nearly an hour. This is much more economical than veal.

CLEANING AND CLEANSING.

Furniture Polish.—To one-half gallon of raw linseed oil add two and one-half ounces of balsam of fir. To remainder of container add enough pure apple vinegar to make up the gallon and shake well before applying. But a little polish should be rubbed on well and dried as much as possible. This is an excellent furniture polish.

To Remove Paint.—To remove paint from any kind of cloth use common paint remover, which can be had at any drug store, pour it on the cloth, and let stand a few minutes and rub with dry cloth.

Cleaning Silver.—Moisten liberally an old silk handkerchief or soft, worn silk with kerosene. Rub it over silver and you will be delighted with the almost immediate result, dark stains, of how long standing quickly disappearing beneath the friction, and the silver will remain bright a long time. If you desire an extra "shine" use another silk cloth and dry rub with polish.

To Remove Paint from Windows.—Moisten the edge of a silver coin and rub the spot of paint. The paint will disappear like magic.

Mattress Pads.—One of the simplest and nicest things for the pad on top of the mattress is the silence cloth which comes for dining tables. Get the desired length and bind the ends with bias strips of white material. These launder nicely and are delightfully comfortable.

LUMPLINGS.

German Potato Dumplings.—Cook eight half potatoes, grate, add a tablespoonful of salt, one egg, three-fourths of a pound of flour. Knead as you would bread dough. Roll out, form into balls. Put in a kettle of boiling water and cook twenty minutes. These are delicious with roast pork.

Cherry Dumplings.—Two cups of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one cupful of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half saltspoonful of salt, one cupful of cherries, one-half cupful of sugar. Sift salt, baking powder and flour together; rub in the lard and wet with the milk. Roll out about one-fourth of an inch thick and cut into three inch squares. Heap as many cherries as the dumplings will hold in the center of each; sprinkle thickly with sugar and press together. Put in a kettle of boiling water.

SEASONABLE SALADS.

Cabbage Salad.—Three-fourths cupful of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful ground mustard, one teaspoonful butter melted, half-cupful of vinegar. Let come to a boil and pour over one small head of cabbage cut fine.

Ham Salad.—Cut up small bits of boiled ham, placed in salad bowl with the hearts and inside leaves of a head of lettuce. Make dressing as follows: Mix in a saucepan one pint of sour cream, as free from milk as possible, half pint good vinegar, pepper, salt, and a small piece of butter, sugar and a small tablespoonful mustard mixed smooth; boil, add the well beaten yolks of two eggs, stirring carefully until it thickens to the consistency of starch; then set in a cool place or on ice, and when cold pour over salad and mix well.

Salad Dressing.—Beat two eggs, add three large tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of mustard moistened in a little of the vinegar, add to eggs, and then add salt and white pepper to taste and one teaspoonful of sugar. Add two tablespoonfuls of cream and beat in quickly. Add lump butter size of an egg. Put in rice boiler and stir slowly until the mixture is a little thicker than thick cream.

VARIOUS USEFUL HELPS.

Removing Paint Specks.—Moisten baking soda with water to paste and apply to the paint spot. When dry rub off both paste and speck.

To Protect the Hat.—Buy a piece of oil silk large enough to cover the whole hat and extend under the brim. Cut the goods circular and run a casing around the edge, so that when it is put on the hat, the drawing may be pulled up lightly. Fasten the bag securely inside the crown of the hat, and then when you are caught in a summer shower, it can be quickly taken out and adjusted to the hat and you can go on your way in peace of mind.

Uses for Newspapers.—To keep burglars out spread newspapers on the floor. Thieves will not step on a newspaper because it crackle may awaken some one. A well known criminal lawyer is authority for this statement. To fill cracks in wooden floors put one-half pound newspaper in three quarts water and soak three days. Then add one tablespoonful powdered alum and one quart wheat flour. Stir and fill till like cake dough. Cool and fill cracks. It will harden like cement. To fill rat holes use above recipe, but add, when cool, a liberal allowance of red pepper.

To clean carpets wet a newspaper with ammonia and water, squeeze, tear into bits, throw on the floor, and sweep from one wall to the opposite one. Repeat, beginning where you left off. Use them to cover top of shelves, bottom of drawers for cleaning (dampening them), hardwood floors, other kinds of floor, also top of range after each meal, outside of kettles and pans.

ENGLAND'S DEBT TO CONVICT.

Fine Roads and Fortifications Built by Convict Labor.

The news published the other day that a well-made road has just been completed by convict labor through Parkhurst Forest, in the Isle of Wight, to the site marked out for the new colony of habitual criminals, serves to call attention to a seldom-noticed phase of England's penal system.

Not all prisoners are employed at comparatively useless tasks, such as oakum-picking and stone-breaking, for example, nor have they been in the past. But for convict labor the nation would not to-day own the fine docks it possesses at Chatham and Portsmouth, to say nothing of the fortifications on the Verne and on Blue Bell Hill.

At other places round the coasts convicts have constructed fine breakwaters, deepened harbors, and widened estuaries. The wonderful system of defensive galleries at Gibraltar, too, was constructed by them; and at Malta they have excavated vast subterranean granaries in the living rock, capable of holding food supplies for the garrison for ten years ahead.

Perhaps, however, the most stupendous convict enterprise ever undertaken is that now in progress at Dartmoor, where the wilderness is slowly, yet surely, being transformed into something very like a garden. No paid labor would ever have accomplished this almost miracle, for the simple reason that it could never have paid for it to have undertaken it.

The water-logged soil has first to be trenched and drained road by road, and almost yard by yard. Then it is treated with white lime, at the rate of no fewer than five tons to the acre. Afterwards spade culture precedes the advent of the plough and of ordinary manures.

And all the tools and other appliances used are manufactured by the convicts; the necessary draught animals are reared by them. Even the warder-overseers drive round in prison-made traps drawn by prison-bred ponies.

SENSE OF ART.

Homeboys—'I've read somewhere that the Chinese will not allow their women to be photographed.

Globetrotter—"Shows their sense of art, my boy. I've been there, and seen some of 'em!"

If we all had our own way other people would quickly get out of it.

WRECKERS OF THE SLUMS

FEMALE SHYLOCKS IN LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Infamous Business Plied by Woman—Charge 1,000 Per Cent. Interest.

Almost every week in Liverpool, England, some woman comes up at the Police Court charged either with being an unregistered money-lender or with carrying on business away from her registered address. In nearly every case the woman is heavily fined, and the fines are always paid without delay. These women are extraordinarily active in Liverpool, and in the opinion of one who knows them and their system thoroughly, they are in some part at least responsible for the city's black record for domestic tragedies.

WRECKERS OF SLUMS.

"They are the wreckers of the slums," a London Daily News representative was told. "How many homes they have wrecked and how much misery they have caused probably no one can estimate. And, despite the activity of the police, they seem to have established themselves firmly, so firmly that in some districts they exercise absolute tyranny."

Their system is very simple. They do not bother themselves or their clients with County Courts and the paraphernalia of the law. Some poor woman, possibly unknown to her husband, goes to one of them for a shilling or two to meet some claim. She gets it—at an interest of 2d. or 3d. on the shilling per week. Perhaps she does not pay for a week or two. The debt mounts up at compound interest. She can then only pay off a portion at a time. The rest stays to germinate, and at last perhaps she may have paid ten or fifteen times the amount borrowed, and still be heavily in debt. The husband must not be told, and so the money-lender maintains her grip. At last she is unable to pay an instalment.

FEMALE SHYLOCK.

Then the money-lender shows no mercy to her victim. The women are all burly. Fragile women do not go into the trade. In the Police Court a short time ago a woman was dealt with who had almost torn to pieces one of her victims who could not pay. She gripped her by the hair, pulled her down in the gutter, and scratched her with a hatpin. This is the usual method of securing payment.

"Very often," the interviewer was told, "the moneylender has a general shop, at which her client is forced to purchase, paying exorbitant prices for inferior stuff—at a shilling, say, for groceries that could be got for 3d. or 4d. at an ordinary shop. And the more interest paid often works out at more than a thousand per cent. per annum. A curious point about these women was elucidated a short time ago. For long it had been suspected that there was someone behind all these women financing them—a money-lending Moriarty. Recently the police got this man, and he was fined \$500. What is wanted is power to imprison the women for long periods without the option of a fine."

A LAND OF OLD TINS.

Discarded Cans are Appreciated in Hayti.

An interesting sight into social and commercial conditions in Hayti, the black republic, is contained in a report from the British Consul-General, issued by the Foreign Office.

Old tins are in great demand throughout the island. Condensed milk, preserve, butter, and lard tins form practically the bulk of the cooking and table utensils used throughout the island. Cooking is done in condensed milk tins become drinking mugs by the simple addition of a band which serves as a handle.

Old petroleum tins are used for storing and carrying water, and even a cook in a well-to-do family prefers old tins for cooking purposes to ordinary saucers or other kitchen utensils.

CURE FOR POISON IVY.

In the summer season it is not uncommon for persons going into the woods to be poisoned by contact with dogwood, ivy, or the poison oak. The severe itching and smarting which is thus produced may be relieved by first washing the parts with a solution of saleratus, two teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, and then applying cloths with extract of hamamelis. Take a dose of Epsom salts internally or a double Rochelle powder. The cure is immediate.

IN SUBURBS.

"How do you like your new neighbors?"

"I haven't called on them. I didn't like the look of their furniture as it was being carried in."

RAID OF MALAY PIRATES

EIGHT OF A CHINESE JUNK'S CREW LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Hung up the Steward and Forced Him to Disclose Location of Valuables.

A rousing pirate story comes from the vicinity of Singapore. A large Chinese junk left Singapore for Hainan, but found the winds unfavorable and next night dropped anchor between Pulo Tokong and the mainland of Johore, not far from the Sultan's Asian Monte Carlo. The crew of fourteen and four passengers were aroused at midnight by the barking of the junk's dog, but the alarm was speedily silenced by

A MALAY KNIFE.

Two prahus had come alongside and in them were ten men, some Chinese and others Malays.

They proceeded to strike right and left among the sailors, laying several low. Then they seized the chinchow and proceeded to hang him up in buccaneer style to force him to disclose the location of the most valuable cargo. This he did, and the pirates having secured the booty they could make way with departed as silently as they had come. The booty was not immense. It consisted of \$4 in money, gold leaf valued at \$80, raw chandu valued at \$90 and six boxes of personal effects.

When the survivors came to count losses they found five dead on the junk, two were missing, their bodies having been thrown overboard, and four were wounded, one of whom died later. His deposition was taken at the General Hospital at Singapore. Seven of the occupants of the junk were

PRACTICALLY UNHURT.

and these started to bring their vessel back to Singapore, the chinchow coming on ahead in a sampan.

When he arrived a police party put out in the launch Lady Evelyn and met the junk off Tanjong Katong. She was towed into port and the injured men were conveyed to the General Hospital, and the five bodies landed for burial. The survivors turned over to the police four weapons found on board after the pirates left. These may help in identifying the criminals who escaped unscathed. The weapons are two long Chinese knives with narrow blades and bone handles, an axe with a short iron handle and the heavy murderous fighting blade with which the greatest execution was wrought.

MUSIC OF THE TELEGRAPH.

The Bears Think It Is the Buzzing of Bees.

Everyone has put his ear to a telegraph pole to hear the wires hum, and most people have assumed that the wind was entirely responsible for the sound. So it is, in many cases, but often the note is heard where not the slightest movement of the air is perceptible. A recent French investigator tells us that the sound in this case is due to the expansion and contraction of the wires from variations of temperature. As the wires are not perfectly uniform, they rub against the insulators, making a slight noise, which is amplified by the post acting as a sounding-board. Another investigator is sure that the sounds are due to electric waves, but he fails to explain how ordinary telegraph wires should be able to serve as wave detectors and in what way the electric waves are transformed into sound waves. The other theory seems more probable.

Some curious stories are told of this telegraph wire music. In Siberia the bears think that it is the buzzing of bees, and would tear down the poles to look for honey if the constructors did not pile great stones about them to prevent this. In France, on the south side of the forest of Fontainebleau, the telegraph sounds are regarded as presaging rain. This is because the south wind in this region brings rain, and the forest shrubs off the north wind. In some districts the noise is popularly supposed to be due to the passage of messages, but it is hardly necessary to say that there is no evidence to support this view.

SOUTH POLAR MINERALS.

One of the results of the recent exploration of the Antarctic Continent is the discovery that that lone and distant land, with its burden of snow and ice, is able to furnish minerals of value to the civilized world. Among the minerals is a very good variety of coal. Professor David, one of Lieutenant Shackleton's companions, who climbed Mount Erebus, expresses the opinion that there are many minerals on the Antarctic Continent that could be profitably worked from Australia.

"Did you take me for a fool when you married me?" cried an angry husband, in the thick of a domestic quarrel, to which the wife meekly responded—"No, Samuel, I did not; but then you always said I was no jester of the actor."

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd)

John Hubbard fully expected to be able to secure bail for himself and to make the most of the respite thus afforded him in feathering a snug nest for himself, in case he should escape conviction; but Mr. Lytleton had arranged to make the amount of bail so excessive that no one was willing to take the risk and become surety for him; consequently, he was committed to the Tombs to await his trial, while Anna buried herself in obscure lodgings, wisely resolving to be economical with her resources until the fate of her husband should be decided, the trial having been set for about the first of February.

Meantime, Lady Bromley had received an invitation to visit her old friend and schoolmate, Helen Atwood, now Mrs. Ernest Bryant, with whom she had spent those few sad weeks long ago after the news of the loss of the steamer on which her husband had sailed, and was supposed to have been among the lost.

The Bryants were a very happy family, and owned a very lovely home in Brookline, one of the most delightful of Boston's suburbs, Mr. Bryant being a prosperous wool-merchant of that city.

Helen Bryant had often importuned her friend to visit her, but until now it had never seemed convenient for her to do so, although she had long yearned to renew the old-time intimacy. Thus, while her brother and Gerald were absorbed in preparing for the great case of Brewster vs. Brewster, she decided to avail herself of Mrs. Bryant's pressing invitation, and make the long-talked-of visit.

She took Ellen with her, the girl having become quite a handy little waiting-maid and devoted to her kind mistress. She was delighted over the prospect of leaving New York, and uttered a long sigh of relief when the Puritan pushed off from her pier, and she felt that she had thus been cut loose from a menacing danger.

She knew that her aunt had been arrested, and that John Hubbard was also a prisoner, but she had lived in hourly dread of meeting her cousin; and thus New York had become a place of torment to her.

Ever since learning that Lady Bromley's home was in England, she had begged that she would take her there to live with her when she returned, and, as her ladyship had promised to grant her request, if all went well, the girl was beginning to lose something of the anxious, hunted expression which her face had always worn; while, with good fare, neatly fashioned clothing, and the constant companionship of her cultivated mistress, she was fast developing into a hale, well-behaved, and efficient young woman.

The memory of Allison was still most sacred to her, and she still worshipped her in secret. Several times Gerald had caught her upon her knees before the easel, upon which the picture of his loved one rested, gazing with a look of adoration at the beautiful face, while hot tears of grief rained over her cheeks.

He was so touched by this evidence of her affection he gave her a picture of Allison, and it became to her the choicest treasure in her possession, while from that moment Gerald might have asked any sacrifice from her and she would have spared no effort to serve him.

Lady Bromley had promised to spend several weeks with her friend, her visit being limited only by the fact that she must return to New York in time for the trial, when Ellen would be required as a witness for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Bryant and her ladyship were very happy in renewing their early friendship and in reviewing the experience of their school days.

"I made a terrible mistake, however, Helen," the latter observed one day, when they were conversing about her romantic marriage and the exciting events that followed it. "To be sure, all ended well, and my life with my husband was a very happy one; but I have often trembled in thinking of the temerity of that momentous step! I shall never forget the mental suffering which I endured all that year with the burden of that terrible secret on my mind, and I have often wondered how I managed to get through with my studies and pass my examinations creditably."

"Yes, and it was a rash act," her friend gravely assented, "and I have passed a great many remorseful hours in view of having aided and abetted you and Sir Charles; but I was young and thoughtless, and the romance of being associated with such a genuine love-affair was a temptation which I was unable to resist. I do hope you have forgiven me for my

share in that sad experience," she concluded, with a regretful sigh.

"You were forgiven from the first, dear," said Lady Bromley, as she brushed some hot tears from her cheeks. "I am alone to blame for it all, and I do not know what time it would have been of me at that time if you had not proved yourself so staunch and true. Your kind care probably saved my life during that terrible illness which prostrated me upon learning of the loss of the Catalonia. But, ah! I wish I could secretly tell my experience to every young girl who is away from the shelter of her own home, and warn her of the consequences of such a rash act. If a young man really loves a girl, he will wait for her and seek her in marriage in an open, straightforward manner. If I had only been firm and refused to marry Charlie secretly, he would eventually have sought me in my own home, asked for me in a manly fashion, and I should have been spared all that sad experience which we both regretted all our lives."

"But," continued Mrs. Bryant, "I shall never forget that happy day when Sir Charles walked in upon us so unexpectedly to claim his wife, and turned your sorrow into joy. I thought him the grandest fellow alive, and I am sure he was devoted enough to you ever afterward to make up for having tempted you to err in that one instance."

"Yes, we were happy together, and yet the sting of that early mistake will never be entirely obliterated," said Lady Bromley sadly. She had barely finished speaking when the door of Mrs. Bryant's boudoir was rudely thrown open, and Ellen Carson rushed into the room in a state of great excitement.

"Lady Bromley! Lady Bromley! Oh! come quick!" she cried breathlessly, her face white as chalk, and unable to articulate another word, she sank upon the floor at her mistress' feet and burst into nervous weeping.

CHAPTER XII.

Both Lady Bromley and Mrs. Bryant were greatly startled by Ellen's sudden appearance in such a state of grief and excitement. She was usually very quiet and unobtrusive, moving about her duties with a cheerful alacrity which bespoke her desire to please the woman to whom she owed so much, as well as an increasing affection and sense of gratitude.

"Why, Ellen! what has happened? Why are you so excited?" questioned Lady Bromley, as she bent over the sobbing girl and laid her hand kindly upon her shoulder.

The touch seemed to restore her in a measure, when, springing again to her feet, she seized the woman's hand and tried to raise her from her chair.

"Come, come!" she reiterated almost wildly; "you must come and tell him I have told the truth."

And by main force she pulled her ladyship toward the door, apparently unmindful of the rudeness of the act or the lack of respect she was thus displaying toward her superior.

"Ellen, stop!" said Lady Bromley authoritatively; "compose yourself, and explain what has caused all this excitement. Has any accident occurred? Do you not see that you have greatly annoyed Mrs. Bryant by bursting in upon us in this turbulent fashion?"

"I know, I know, and I hope you will forgive me, but I couldn't help it," said Ellen, still breathless and panting from excessive emotion; "but I've found her! I've found her!" and sobs that were almost hysterical again choked her utterance.

"You have found whom?" demanded Lady Bromley, astonished, and beginning to fear that the girl had become suddenly deranged.

"Oh! Miss Allison! Miss Brewster! She isn't dead! She wasn't killed! She is out there in the street, and you must come and tell the man that I know what I'm talking about," was the startling and incoherent reply.

Her ladyship had become very pale while listening to this, for of course Ellen's wild words could not fail to send a terrible shock throughout her frame.

She could not credit her startling statement; still, the magnetism of her belief and excitement had its influence upon her, for she knew that something very strange and unusual must have occurred to upset her to such an extent.

She had sent the girl out upon an errand for Mrs. Bryant about half an hour previous, and now it occurred to Lady Bromley that possibly she might have seen some one

upon the street who strongly resembled Allison, and so, knowing how she worshipped the memory of her lost benefactress, had been startled into the belief that she had really found her alive.

"Stop, my child!" she said again, in a tone of kind command; "you are so nervous I cannot comprehend your meaning. Now, try to tell me calmly what you mean by having seen Miss Brewster. Of course, you are mistaken. You may have met some one who resembles her, but it cannot be Allison herself. And who is the person whom you wish me to go and talk with?"

"Oh, it is a man who is rolling her about in a wheel-chair. She is sick, and didn't know me, but I am sure she is my lovely, lovely Miss Allison," Ellen emphatically asserted, still greatly excited and trying to pull Lady Bromley from the room.

"Wait a moment, until I get a wrap," said her ladyship, and now visibly trembling herself. She almost flew to her room, seized a seal wrap from her closet, and then went swiftly down-stairs after Ellen, who had again rushed below and out upon the street.

When Lady Bromley emerged from the house she saw an elderly gentleman, with white hair and beard, standing quietly upon the sidewalk, while beside him in a luxuriously cushioned wheel-chair in which he was wrapped in soft, bright robes, there sat a beautiful girl, the sight of whom made the startled woman catch her breath sharply and sent a wild look of mingled joy and horror into her eager eyes.

The girl was indeed Allison's very counterpart.

There were the same delicate, clear-cut, faultless features, the same bright, golden-crowned head, although the hair had been cut and now curled daintily all about her white forehead; there were the same great, beautiful blue eyes, and yet they were not the same, for there was a harrowing blankness in them which told too plainly that reason had been dethroned, while the lovely face and form were thin almost to emaciation.

The gentleman bowed courteously as Lady Bromley went quickly down the steps to his side, her face alarmingly pale.

"Madam, I trust you have not been needlessly disturbed or excited," he observed, as he noticed her emotion; "but this young girl," glancing at Ellen, who was gazing spell-bound at the figure in the chair, "met us at the corner yonder, when she became almost frantic upon seeing my charge, whom she insisted she knew, calling her 'Miss Allison' and 'Miss Brewster,' and weeping with joy over her discovery. Then she begged me to come here with her to see a lady who, she said, would explain it all to me. She was so violently in earnest I was constrained to comply with her request."

With her eyes wandering continually from the speaker to his charge, Lady Bromley listened almost spell-bound to the above explanation.

"Is—is she your daughter?" she gasped, as he concluded.

"No, madam, and a strange hope sprang up in my heart the moment this girl, upon meeting us, fell upon her knees beside the carriage in a perfect ecstasy of recognition and began to address my poor Alice. But, unfortunately, as you perceive, she is not in a condition to recognize any one, since an accident, several months ago, deprived her of her reason."

"An accident! Ah!" breathed her ladyship, her heart leaping into her throat. "Oh, sir," she added faintly, while she put out her hand to steady herself by the stone post near which she was standing, "will you kindly tell me about it? For, indeed, it is not strange that my maid should have been startled, as the young lady does resemble to a remarkable degree one who has long been regarded as dead by her friends."

The gentleman lost color at this, and looked excited.

"If," he said, "you will walk a block or two with me, I shall be very glad to tell you all that I know regarding the poor child's history. I do not like to have her sit still here, for, although the day is unusually fine, Alice is still very delicate, and we are exceedingly careful not to let her get chilled."

"Certainly, I will accompany you," Lady Bromley replied. Then, turning to her maid, she added: "Ellen, go to my room and bring me a hat."

And the girl, with a sorrowful but adoring look at the invalid, darted away to do her bidding. She was back again in a few moments, when her mistress, hastily tying the hat upon her head, signified her readiness to move on, while Ellen reluctantly went back into the house.

"You called her Alice," Lady Bromley remarked, but with lips that were so rigid that it was with difficulty that she could articulate. (To be continued.)

SHE CAN'T BE BOTH.

It's not possible for a cow to be a remarkable success along two lines at the same time. She can't make milk and meat from the same feed. It's an impossibility.

SMALL WAGES FOR WOMEN

REVELATION OF THE "SWEATING" SYSTEM IN LONDON.

Sad Facts Brought Out by a Poor Seamstress's Attempt at Suicide.

A poor little seamstress attempted suicide in London, England, recently. She jumped into the Thames and was ignominiously fished out, not drowned and not in the least repentant. When questioned as to reasons for her act she had only one to give. She simply could not keep body and soul together by working her hardest at her trade, and in utter fatigue she had decided to end her struggles.

There was nothing very new in her story, but when she explained that she always had plenty of work to do, the only difficulty being to live on the prices paid for her labors, London was roused from its apathy long enough to protest against the "sweating" of women thus revealed.

The House of Lords once defined sweating as a condition under which work is carried on in unsanitary surroundings and for low wages. There are those who would add that it is a condition of labor which does not give the laborer, in return for a fair day's work, enough to maintain himself and his family in decency and comfort.

In England it is women who are the greatest sufferers from sweating. Their average wage, taking it all the year round and allowing for sickness and slackness, is not much more than

\$1.75 A WEEK.

The Lancashire textile trade average is \$3.75 and in some districts as much as \$6; but this comparatively high rate is pulled down by the East End home worker, who earns anything from 62 cents to \$1.10 a week.

In the unskilled women's trades there is no standard by which wages are computed. For instance, one famous firm of cocoa manufacturers pay women filling bags with cocoa 23 cents a thousand bags, and exactly the same work is done for 16 cents for another firm. In East London there is a firm whose girls earn \$3.50 a week by packing tea. In the same locality there is another firm, the head of which is a well known sportsman and yachtsman, where the earnings of the girls average only \$1.75 a week.

The manager of a tinplate factory recently fixed time rates at \$1.65 a week for his women workers and he openly gave the reason that they had taken advantage of piecework rates to make too much. Some had earned \$4!

The average wage paid to waitresses in tea shops or restaurants throughout the country does not exceed \$2.50 a week. On this the girls must keep up a neat and well dressed appearance. Then wages are likely to be interfered with and even if "necessary" reduced.

Many firms don't pretend to pay their girls a living wage. The head of a large company was asked recently how he expected the girls in his employment to live on \$1.50 a week.

"I don't expect it," he answered. "Immediately we hear that a girl has lost her father or that she has no outside means of support she is discharged."

This same firm employs what it calls "half day waitresses." They work from 11.30 a.m. till 6.30 p.m. for \$1 a week.

ALL TIPS ARE FORFEITED.

The lot of the home worker is the worst of all. Miss Mary MacArthur, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, gave a picture of the home worker in the East End in an interview.

"So terrible is their life that I wonder that they take the trouble to exist at all," she said. "Here is a single room in a Stepmey slum. The furniture consists of a table, a chair and a bed. The unfinished trousers at which the woman stitches serve as a blanket at night."

"She slaves from daybreak until her eyes fail, and she never earns more than five shillings a week. She sustains herself mainly, almost entirely, upon weak tea. Some days she drinks fourteen cups, making the same tea leaves do service again and again. That is one of the women slaves of England, and there are thousands in similar plight."

"I know many women who make men's shirts at 1s. or 9d. a dozen. I have even found the actual worker making at 8d. a dozen shirts which had originally been given out at 1s. a dozen."

"There is a girl in Woolwich. She has one child, aged 2 years, entirely dependent upon her. She is a shirt finisher and does buttoning and buttonholing by hand. She is paid 5s. a dozen for collars. Remember, this is high class work. Cotton costs her from 3d. to 4d. a week. Her average earnings are 4s. 6d. a week, or from ½d. to ¾d. an hour."

"Every day she has to spend an hour and a half in fetching her work, as it is only given out in

small quantities. Sometimes she has worked with hardly any break

FOR TWENTY HOURS,

from 6 a.m. until 2 a.m. the following morning. The rent of the room is 18. 6d. a week.

"All this she told the Parliamentary committee. The members of Parliament were aghast. Some were incredulous. 'But, how do you live, you and the child?' asked one M. P. 'We don't live,' the woman replied with a passion in her tone I had never heard before. 'Often we have no food at all.'"

Miss MacArthur contends that goods are not sold any cheaper when made by sweated labor. She tells of a fur-lined motor coat marked at \$105 which was made for \$1.88 by sweated labor and of a \$5.25 night dress for which the home 63 cents for a dozen of these night dresses. The employer of the girls who made these night dresses said he could not pay more as there was no profit in his trade.

There are many persons who are struggling to organize and help the women workers of England. There is a scheme for a trades board which shall fix a legal minimum wage, and there are other propositions which will help to do away with the present sweating system if they are ever put into practice.

A QUESTION OF BALANCE.

The Persian Carriage Is a Cranky Conveyance.

The kajarah, a travelling-carriage of Persia, consists of two cage-like boxes, suspended one on each side of a mule. The interior of these boxes sometimes boasts a little low seat, but as a rule is innocent of any such luxury. In "Behind the Veil in Persia and Turkish Arabia," Mrs. M. E. Hume-Griffith tells the experiences of her occupants. Two persons of about the same weight must sit one on each side, or the result is disastrous.

I remember once being with a large caravan. In one of these kajarahs was travelling a government official and his wife. He was very tiny, she was quite the reverse, the result being that the little man was generally up in the air, while the opposite side of the kajarah was weighted down nearly to the ground.

They made all manner of experiments in their endeavor to strike the balance, gathering stones and depositing them in the higher side, tying bags of fuel to the outside of the kajarah, but all of no avail. At last, in disgust and anger, the woman jumped out without giving her husband any warning. The result, to the onlookers, was ludicrous.

The wife refused all that day again to enter the kajarah, preferring to walk, till one of the muleteers offered her a seat on the top of one of the baggage mules. Her husband was soon balanced with stones picked up by the wayside, and travelled for the rest of that day in peace and comfort. At the end of the stage, however, his wife would not speak to him or cook his dinner for him, and the man came to one of my husband's assistants, and begged him to act as mediator. Even among Moslems there are some strong-minded women.

I have travelled many miles in one of these kajarahs, and found them very comfortable and restful, even after riding for hours. When travelling by night, I have slept for hours at a stretch in one of these kajarahs, the steady, measured walk of the mule favoring slumber. Sometimes, however, the monotony is broken by the mule suddenly dropping to its knees, and you find yourself deposited on the ground, shot out like an arrow from a bow.

FIRST HAT WEARERS.

Beginning of Custom—Obliged by Law to Wear Woollen Cap.

Charles VII. on his triumphant entry into Rouen in the year 1449, we are told, astonished the whole city by appearing in a hat lined with red silk and surmounted by a plume of feathers. It was the first time the citizens had ever seen a hat, says the London Chronicle.

From the entry of Charles into Rouen the beginning of the custom of wearing hats in Europe is dated. It was all very well for the rich citizen to follow the example of royalty, but when the clergy began to sigh for similar splendor it was regarded as a falling away from grace. Priests or religious persons were at last forbidden to appear abroad in anything except "chaperons made of black cloth with decent coronets."

A still more striking development took place in the sixteenth century. By the statute of 15 Elizabeth every person above the age of 7 years, and under a certain degree, was obliged on Sundays and holidays to "wear a woollen cap—made in England and finished by some of the fraternity cappers," under the penalty of three shillings forfeiture for every day's neglect. They understood how to support native industries in those days.

LONDON'S SMOKE PROBLEM.

It is Attributed to Open Fires in the Homes.

The smoke problem of London is chiefly due to the domestic fire grate, and for that reason the conference and exhibition held there in the winter of 1905 were productive of little visible result. To an Englishman the open grate with its smoky flame is one of the most essential features of his domestic happiness and comfort.

Unfortunately no modified form of open fire grate which will burn bituminous fuel without smoke has yet been devised, although many experiments have been made in this direction. Since the American method of heating rooms by hot air or by steam pipes is unpopular in England, and the coke or anthracite stove is equally unacceptable, the only hope that London may in time possess an atmosphere equal in cleanliness to that of New York or Berlin lies in the use of partially coked fuels like coalite, or in the extended application of a cheap gas for heating purposes.

Progress is no doubt occurring in both these directions, says Cassier's Magazine, and this will grow more rapid as the supplies of these two forms of fuel are increased and cheapened. The domestic smoke problem in fact not only in London, but in other large towns and cities of the United Kingdom is likely to be solved along these lines.

POOR OLD BACHELOR.

In Time of Illness Bachelor Is Discontented Being.

The bachelor, whether man or woman, has a magnificent time in days of physical well-being. Then he or she exults unduly over married friends who cannot go whether they will or do what they will, or who must of necessity consult the claims of others in the important matters of meals and hours. But, when illness comes—a nasty attack by that unprincipled fiend influenza—the lonely man suffers.

There is no one to bother him with inquiries which may be irrelevant, but are always tender; no one to see he is supplied with food every hour whether he wants it or not, to bring him the papers, and to put violet on his dressing-table; no one to pat his pillow, to bathe his head with eau de cologne, and tell him he is a darling old sham, not half as bad as he pretends. The only subject to occupy his mind is his own miserable condition, and the stupidity of the hiring James, who will forget to keep up his fire. The bit of sole he fancied for dinner was swimming in grease, and he nearly wept when that big idiot, who never does more than he is told, could not find him a clean pocket-handkerchief. The bachelor, free as air, enjoying the amusements of life, is a totally different person from the bachelor crouched in an easy-chair, wishing in vain for somebody to come and look after him.

Men who own electric plants are satisfied with light harvests.



Libby's
Food
Products

Libby's
Vienna Sausage

Is distinctly different from any other sausage you ever tasted. Just try one can and it is sure to become a meal-time necessity, to be served at frequent intervals.

Libby's Vienna Sausage just suits for breakfast, is fine for luncheon and satisfies at dinner or supper. Like all of Libby's Food Products it is carefully cooked and prepared, ready to serve, in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**—the cleanest, most scientific kitchen in the world.

Other popular, ready-to-serve Libby Pure Foods are—

- Cooked Corned Beef**
- Peerless Dried Beef**
- Veal Loaf**
- Evaporated Milk**
- Baked Beans**
- Ox Bow Chow**
- Mixed Pickles**

Write for free booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat". Insist on **Libby's** at your grocers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

The Twelfth of July

Monday last, the twelfth of July, was celebrated by Orangemen the world over in memory of the Battle of the Boyne, when King William of "pious, glorious and immortal memory" was victorious over the forces of James II., and civil and religious liberty was thus secured to Great Britain. It is somewhat singular that in the two hundred and nineteen years which have elapsed since that time the enthusiasm of Orangemen has not waned, but in this part of Canada at least the ranks of Orangemen have increased at a wonderful rate. This is seen not only in our local lodges but as far as reports state the increase is general all over Ontario, and in other portions of the Dominion. In Toronto, for instance, it is stated that the Orange Order has twelve hundred and thirty members, and that three times the strength of fifteen years ago. On Monday last more than five thousand Orangemen were on parade in that city, and it took sixty-five minutes for the procession to pass a given point.

The question may well be asked what is the reason of the increase in the membership of this organization? Various reasons may be assigned, but the one generally given is that the numbers are increasing because of what is claimed to be the persistent attitude of the Roman Catholic church in seeking year by year more favors from both Dominion and Provincial Governments. There is thought to be a danger in this to the best interests of the state, and to keep secure the civil and religious freedom won at the Battle of the Boyne more than two centuries ago, many are now joining the Orange Order who a few years ago looked askance at the organization. It is now becoming strong in numbers that it will be able to wield a greater influence in the politics of the country. May this influence be for good and not for evil.

Prohibition in Ontario

The extent to which prohibition prevails in the Province of Ontario territorially is not easily stated. An immense proportion of the northern part of the Province is unsettled, part of it being unexplored, much of it unorganized. All liquor selling is unlawful in the unsettled part. In the unorganized part there are a few scattered licenses at centres of population.

By unorganized territory is meant territory in which municipal organization has not been effected. All such territory is of course very sparsely settled, and there are very few parts of it in which anyone would pay for a comparatively useless privilege, even if licenses were permitted.

Coming to the organized part of the Province, the work of mapping out the prohibition territory is easier. There were, on the first day of January, 1909, eight hundred and six municipalities, cities, towns, villages and townships, there being a separate form of organization for each of these four classes of municipalities. Prohibition prevails in three hundred and thirty-nine of the eight hundred and six. In the remaining four hundred and sixty-seven liquor-selling is licensed.

There are one hundred and ninety-nine municipalities which have come under prohibition by the adoption of Local Option by-laws. In half a dozen of these places the by-laws have been declared invalid by the courts, but under recent legislation the Government refuses to allow licenses to be issued in such places within three years after the voting on the by-laws. If the people wish to retain prohibition, they must take another vote during that period.

There are one hundred and forty other municipalities in which Local Option by-laws have not been adopted, but in which no licenses are issued. In some places the Commissioners consider licenses unnecessary. In some cases the liquor business that would be done would not warrant the payment of a license fee. In others the applicant for a license could not secure the signatures of sufficient of his neighbors to authorize the Board of Commissioners to consider his application.

The condition of affairs in the Province may therefore be set out in the following table, classifying the organized municipalities of Ontario, according to their position with regard to liquor-selling:

Under Local Option by-laws.....	199
Others without license.....	140
Total under Prohibition.....	339
Having licenses.....	467
Total.....	806
—The Pioneer.	

Saskatchewan and Alberta reports give the condition of both crops and live stock much better than at this time last year.

It is said the Ontario Government is likely to change the law and issue permits for the killing of one deer instead of two for each person. There has been a large increase in the number of deer killed each year for many years past.

The militant suffragists scored an important victory this week. Following the weary months of vain effort to secure an audience with Mr. Asquith they at last appealed to the King. His Majesty informed them that the person to go to was the Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, and then hinted to the latter that the wisest course would be to receive the women. Mr. Gladstone replied to the petition of the women in a sympathetic speech and expressed his belief that the matter would before long be settled to their satisfaction. Mrs. Despard was the leader of the deputation.

NORTH HASTINGS EXAMINATION

FOR ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS

The following are the names of the successful candidates and of their teachers and schools.

The highest marks, 494, were gained by Emma Embury, 4 Limerick. To her, Harry Neal, 493, and Kathleen Chambers, 487, honor certificates have been granted.

Bailey, John.....	6 Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Blair, Evelyn.....	3 Madoc.....	Miss A. Campbell
Blakely, Mabel.....	8 Madoc.....	Miss C. Irwin
Bronson, Edna.....	8 Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Caverley, Kathleen.....	".....	"
Chambers, Colin.....	".....	"
Chambers, Kathleen.....	".....	"
Connor, Laura.....	Millbridge.....	A. O'Leary
Donaldson, Charles.....	".....	"
Dooley, Thomas.....	Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Eckert, Matilda.....	".....	"
Embury, Verna.....	10 Huntingdon.....	Gordon Lane
Emerson, Vinal.....	12 ".....	Mrs. H. B. Rowe
Fleming, Annie.....	12 ".....	"
Fleming, Bessie.....	12 ".....	C. A. Moore
Forestell, Loretta.....	16 Madoc.....	Miss Gourlay
Gawley, Emma.....	4 Madoc.....	Miss Isa Rollins
Glover, Nancy.....	".....	"
Harris, Philo.....	4 ".....	C. A. Moore
Hill, Ada.....	5 Madoc.....	L. Ensey
Irwin, James.....	Millbridge.....	A. O'Leary
Jenner, Fred.....	".....	C. A. Moore
Keating, Eddie.....	6 Madoc.....	Miss A. Campbell
King, Beatrice.....	12 Huntingdon.....	Mrs. H. B. Rowe
Mitts, Stella.....	6 Marmora.....	Miss Blair
Nickle, Alice.....	8 Madoc.....	Miss C. Irwin
Nickle, Maud.....	Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Orr, Alice.....	16 Rawdon.....	Frank Trotter
Reid, Arthur.....	14 Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Shaw, Arthur.....	Madoc.....	"
Smith, Lennie.....	12 Huntingdon.....	Mrs. H. B. Rowe
Stout, Fanny.....	10 ".....	Gordon Lane
Sullivan, Maggie.....	7 Madoc.....	P. Garbutt
Thompson, Lily.....	Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
Tufts, Manley.....	13 Madoc.....	Arthur West
Walsh, John.....	16 ".....	Miss Gourlay
White, Everett.....	Madoc.....	C. A. Moore
White, George.....	14 Madoc.....	Frank Trotter
Wright, Jennie.....	Marmora.....	P. F. McNaughton
Auger, Florence.....	".....	"
Gillen, Clement.....	1 ".....	Miss McDonnell
Gillen, Rose.....	".....	P. F. McNaughton
Gray, Percy.....	5 ".....	Miss Shannon
Long, Myrtle.....	14 Rawdon.....	Miss Mackintosh
McInroy, Mary.....	Marmora.....	P. F. McNaughton
O'Neill, Eugene.....	".....	"
Warren, Mabel.....	2 ".....	Miss Ford
Wiley, Clara.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Anderson, McLean.....	3 Rawdon.....	Miss E. Campbell
Bailey, Garnet.....	7 Rawdon.....	Miss Fettes
Bateman, Jennie.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Bissonnette, Roy.....	".....	"
Caverley, Earl.....	".....	"
Cummings, Clara.....	".....	"
Cummings, Olive.....	".....	"
Doak, Kathleen.....	7 Rawdon.....	Miss Fettes
Dobson, Grace.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Donnan, Bryson.....	".....	"
Eggleton, Earl.....	6 Rawdon.....	Miss Dillon
Fair, Bertha.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Fargey, Isabella.....	3 Rawdon.....	Miss E. Campbell
Garrison, Floyd.....	5 Rawdon.....	Miss Nichols
Hastlet, Harry.....	West Huntingdon.....	L. M. Sharpe
Hawkins, Tempe.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Lynn, Florence.....	".....	"
Luery, Earl.....	".....	"
McGie, Emma.....	1 Rawdon.....	Miss Good
McMullen, Myrtle.....	3 Rawdon.....	Miss E. Campbell
Meiklejohn, Marjorie.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Moloney, Leo.....	".....	"
Neal, Harry.....	5 Rawdon.....	Miss Nichols
Nix, Carman.....	8 ".....	Miss Henderson
Pounder, Pearl.....	4 ".....	Miss M. Williams
Roy, Daisy.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Sine, Willoughby.....	7 Rawdon.....	Miss Fettes
Snarr, Zella.....	8 Rawdon.....	Miss Henderson
Spencer, Ernest.....	4 Rawdon.....	Miss Williams
Sprague, Annie.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Thompson, Roy.....	20 Rawdon.....	W. F. Watson
Thompson, Wesley.....	".....	"
Tucker, Gladys.....	7 ".....	Miss Fettes
Wellman, Albert.....	5 ".....	Miss Nichols
Welsh, Albert.....	5 Huntingdon.....	Miss Coleridge
Williams, Lottie.....	4 Rawdon.....	Miss Williams
Williams, Lucy.....	Stirling.....	E. T. Williams
Wright, Tillie.....	West Huntingdon.....	L. M. Sharpe
Prentice, Clayton.....	6 ".....	Miss Hart
Walker, James.....	6 ".....	"
Walker, Jessie.....	6 ".....	"
Bradley, Will.....	4 Limerick.....	Mrs. Bradley
Collins, Arnold.....	Bancroft.....	E. D. McConnell
Cunningham, Wilfred.....	Maynooth.....	Jos. Heenan
Embury, Emma.....	4 Limerick.....	Mrs. Bradley
Gannon, Maggie.....	6 Montegale.....	Miss Kinsella
Jordison, Nelson.....	4 ".....	Miss Devolin
Kerr, John.....	4 Faraday.....	Miss E. Turner
Lavine, Ida.....	Bancroft.....	E. D. McConnell
Letts, Winifred.....	Maynooth.....	Jos. Heenan
L'Eveque, Aloysius.....	6 Montegale.....	Miss Kinsella
Lindsay, Zella.....	4 Faraday.....	Miss E. Turner
Lynch, Bernice.....	Maynooth.....	Jos. Heenan
McAlpine, Bridget.....	3 Montegale.....	G. A. Jordison
McFarlane, Veronica.....	2 Wollaston.....	R. Lennan
Payne, Roy.....	Bancroft.....	E. D. McConnell
Puffer, Anna.....	2 Wollaston.....	R. Lennan
Taylor, Mary.....	1 Carlow.....	Miss Seeley
Haggarty, Morley.....	4 Huntingdon.....	Miss Moon

Perhaps. If there are people up on Mars and other planets overhead as well as on the other stars, they soon may see the price of bread.—Chicago Post.

To Some Extent. "Are you fond of works of imagination?" "Well, I read the weather reports every morning."—Browning's Magazine.

A Weedy Outlook. Weeds in the garden come up first, and come up pretty fast. They come up all the season through and also come up last.—Boston Globe.

Frankness. Esmeralda—Oh, what a darling hat you've got! Gwendolen—Yes, dear, it's almost as hideous as yours.—Chicago Tribune.

The French Chamber of Deputies has unanimously passed the Franco-Canadian Commercial treaty.

Pain can be easily and quickly stopped. Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Sloop's stop headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by J. S. Morton.

John Madison, who is said to be wanted for bigamy in many cities, is in the hands of the police at San Francisco. The authorities say they established his marriage to ten women, and his engagement and possible marriage to fourteen others. Each is said by the police to have lost more or less money through the acquaintance with Madison.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then, after oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

BY-LAW No. ---

(Passed in duplicate)

Enacted by a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, establishing and equipping an electric light plant and sub-station in said Village, and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to purchase an electric light plant, and Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase an electric light plant and establish and equip the same with sub-station so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling: And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$10,000, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$802.42. And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised Assessment Roll, namely: for A.D. 1909, was \$301,874.00. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,873.05, of which there are no arrears. Therefore the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$10,000 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to \$802.42 per year for twenty years, shall be paid on the first day of January in each year, beginning with the first day of January, A.D. 1910.

3. A Poll shall be held at the Town Hall on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at nine o'clock a.m. on the above-mentioned date and shall remain open until five o'clock p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in or desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1909, at eight o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said Poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at eight o'clock p.m., on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the final summing up by the Clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council, signed, sealed, and numbered this _____ day of August, A.D. 1909.

Clerk. Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto as provided by the Municipal Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling News-Argus, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the Eighth day of July, A.D. 1909, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, the poll will be held.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Fifty Out of Ten Thousand Girls

Nine thousand nine hundred and fifty girls out of every ten thousand are sacrificed in our method of education, according to Katharine Eggleston in WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for July. Out of every ten thousand girls who enter our primary schools only fifty go to college, yet every one of the ten thousand is prepared for college. The nine thousand nine hundred and fifty who will be wage-earners and home-makers are entirely neglected.

For example, says Miss Eggleston: "Helen's school has not made work popular, so to-day Helen has several ideas firmly implanted in her brain. First, education offers a sure escape from domestic work, which is of all work the most menial. Second, the woman who has an income of her own is more independent than the woman who makes a home for the man who provides the income, therefore she is to be emulated. Third, the simplest method of acquiring one's own income is to seek work in the commercial or industrial world.

"Right here we find Helen destined to become the victim of sex competition. Helen does not know this, but in time she pays the price of the conditions. When Billy Smith, her ex-classmate, goes to work in a store or office, she goes with him, perhaps working elbow to elbow. Before long Billy Smith discovers that if there were not so many 'Helens' in his line of work, earning just enough to pay mother some board and meet dressmaking and millinery bills, he would receive more salary and secure promotion sooner.

"Unless Billy was very much in love with Helen while in school, the breach between them widens. Helen is proud of her equality with Billy at the office or store, but Billy resents Helen's interference with his earning capacity and his future. Helen is no longer a matrimonial possibility in Billy's eyes. She has become a business rival. And if Helen has been secretly nursing any affection for Billy, she soon faces the realization that this dream is over. But she does not know why. For all her 'education,' Helen is less the woman, less the Eve, less subtle than her mother was before her."

The total number of deaths caused by accidents as a result of the Fourth of July celebration in the United States, now numbers 114. Many hundreds were injured.

A book on Rheumatism, by Dr. Sloop of Racine, Wis., tells some plain truths, and in a plain and practical way. Get this booklet, and a free trial treatment of Dr. Sloop's Rheumatic Remedy for some disheartened sufferer in your vicinity. Make a grateful and appreciative friend of some one who is suffering because of the failure of others to help him. Help me to make this test and I'll certainly help your suffering friend. Sold by J. S. Morton.

SEASONABLE GOODS.....

Sweet Fly Poison Pads, 2 5-ct. pkgs.....5 cts.

Sweet Fly Poison Pads, 10-ct. size.....5 cts.

TANGLEFOOT, 3 double sheets for 5 cts.

INSECT POWDER

PARIS GREEN

DR. WILLIAMS' Fly and Insect Destroyer

COW-EASE

All at close prices.

It pays to buy from us.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

BUCHANAN'S MID-SUMMER SALE

JULY 15th to 31st

All Dry Goods (except Thread) Reduced in Price.

NOW is the time to lay in a stock for fall at greatly reduced prices. We want to make the last half of this usually quiet month a record-breaker for business, and if prices will do it we ought to have it.

BARGAINS IN.....

LACE CURTAINS, LADIES' WHITEWEAR, PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, PERSIAN LAWN, CURTAIN NETT, WOOL BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN, BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS, TOWELS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELETTES, HEATHER-BLOOM SKIRTS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, Shirts, Overalls, Braces, Sox, etc.

Table Linen:

Lace Curtains:

30-cent Quality....for 22 cts.	50-cent Curtains...for 40 cents
40-cent "...." 30 "	\$1.00 "...." 80 "
45-cent "...." 35 "	\$1.25 "....for \$1.00
50-cent "...." 39 "	\$1.40 and \$1.50...." \$1.20
55-cent "...." 43 "	\$1.75 Curtains....." \$1.40
60-cent "...." 47 "	\$2.00 "...." \$1.60
65-cent "...." 51 "	\$2.50 "...." \$1.85
70-cent "...." 55 "	\$3.00 "...." \$2.35
\$1.00 "...." 60 "	

The prices quoted on these two lines will give you some idea of the reductions we are making.

Boots and Shoes

Men's Heavy Boots.....	Sale Price, \$1.10
Boys' Calf Boots, extra good wearers, regular \$2.00.....	" \$1.60
Misses' Fine Lace Boots.....	" \$1.25
Children's Heavy Lace Boots.....	" \$1.00
Men's Heavy Lace Boots.....	" \$1.25
Ladies' Heavy Lace Boots.....	" \$1.50

These special prices are only until July 31st, and as the best always goes first, do not delay but get here quickly.

TERMS: CASH.

Phone 39

J. BUCHANAN

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

BURROWS, of Belleville

First-Class Printing

OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

OLD LADIES

You can get just what you want here to give you foot comfort during this warm weather. Call before purchasing and see our complete stock in:

Fine Dongola Boots, common sense, in lace, button and gaiter. for \$1.25
Fine Dongola Slippers, elastic front. \$1.25
Fine Prunella Gaiters and Slippers. 50c. up
Our 25c. and 35c. Carpet Slippers can't be beaten.

Ladies' fine Oxford and Strap Slippers, all colors, several new lines just to hand and good values. from \$1.25 up
Men's Patent Colt Bluchers. from \$3.00 to \$5.50
Boys' and Youths' fine Boots. from \$1.00 up
Men's Harvest Boots. from \$1.25 up
Shoe Polish from 5c. up, in every color.

Shoe Repairing a specialty.
Call on us for your Footwear.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

A Match For the King.

Once when the King was miles out on the prairie, during his Canadian travels, he produced a cigar, and his companions followed his example. "A match, please," said His Royal Highness. A match! There was but one match between the whole party. The position was tragic, for the wind was tearing over the prairie. In order to decide who should attempt to keep the solitary match alight in the wind lots were drawn with blades of grass. The dire responsibility fell upon the King. He lay on the ground, and his companions gathered round him with outstretched coats as shelter. The match was lighted, so were all the cigars. Never before or since has the King felt so nervous as when he struck that match in the vast prairie miles away from any town or village.

Japan as Importer.

The prospect of Japan becoming an importer of Canadian beef is by no means remote. Australia is already building up a profitable market in that country for chilled and frozen beef, despite an ocean trip of thirty-five days' duration; while the ocean journey from Western Canada to Yokohama is only eighteen days. The completion of the Grand Trunk to Prince Rupert can only intensify this change in Alberta's trade relations, and promote the consolidation of Canada's commercial interests on the Pacific.

Twenty million shooting-stars fall upon the earth's surface daily.

An Easy Preventive.

A medical writer recommends the eating of young raw onions by children. It is found to be the simplest way of avoiding kisses, with their attendant dangers.—Punch.

Our Way.

The world will forgive a man's error in trade
And straightway forget it forever.
The same of an error in morals is true,
But an error in center field—never! —Buffalo Evening News.

Revised Version.

She—What is that old adage about the dancer having to pay?
He—They who dance must settle with the chiroplast.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mixed Emotions.

There's mighty diff'rent feelin'
Each end of the line, say I,
When the "biggest one" gets loosened
An' flaps his tail "goodby." —Houston Post.



If your baking goes wrong, investigate—find the cause. Look to your stove, your yeast, your baking methods.

If you succeed in pinning the trouble down to the flour—then take up the flour question in dead earnest.

Consider that flour, to be successful from a baking standpoint, must be fine to produce light bread or pastry, pure to make that bread or pastry wholesome, and rich in nutriment to make it nourishing.

Ogilvie's Royal Household

has these three qualities in the greatest degree.

Ogilvie's Royal Household is milled by the most modern methods, and made only from Manitoba Hard Wheat which contains the highest percentage of nutriment.

Royal Household Flour never disappoints.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

AN AUTHOR'S CENTENARY.

Francis Xavier Garneau Did a Big Work for Canada.

The present year, 1909, has witnessed the highest honors paid to the memory of many distinguished men of many nations who were born one hundred years ago; and amongst these honored names the British and French inhabitants of the Dominion are proud to commemorate that of Francis Xavier Garneau.

The Canadian historian, of whom we have now to write a brief account, was born at Quebec on June 15, 1809. When he left the Quebec Seminary, at which he had received his youthful education, he studied for the notarial profession. Knowing that as a Valentinian, "home-keeping youths have always homely wits," he made a tour in 1828, through the New England States, and in 1831 paid a visit to England and France. While he was in London, preparing to return home, he met with M. D. V. Viger, the delegate from the Assembly of Lower Canada to the Imperial Government, and was retained by him as his secretary. During his residence in London, young Garneau had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of many eminent men, native and foreign, in the great metropolis. He afterwards accompanied M. Viger from London to Paris, where he visited the Academy of Sciences, and met with many of the "savants" of that institution. It was in 1833 that he returned to Canada, full of newly-acquired knowledge, and inspiring experience. In 1835, he thought it worth while to write for Le Journal de Quebec, an interesting account of his voyage to Europe. There can be no doubt that this voyage, from various causes, but principally owing to the literary society into which he was introduced, exercised a strong influence on the formation of his own literary character. Soon after this, he produced in the Quebec journals a number of poems, about the merits of which L'Abbe Casgrain, "These poems breathe in many instances the feelings that animated him in regard to that nation of which he was soon destined to write the history. Among the most remarkable of these compositions we may name 'Les Oiseaux Blancs,' 'L'Hiver,' and 'Le Dernier Huron.' These poetical efforts, however, which would have been enough to make the reputation of another man, and would have secured him a distinguished position among our 'litterateurs,' were only the first step to the crowning work of his life."

It was in 1840 that M. Garneau began writing the history of his native country—a laborious undertaking which will perpetuate his name in the annals of Canadian literature. As a mere matter of detail, we may record that the first volume appeared at Quebec in 1845; the second in 1846; and the third (which brought the history of Canada down to the establishment of constitutional government in 1792) in 1848. The French Press of both France and Canada was indeed in its praise of the successful undertaking, and it was reviewed in the highest terms of approval in the Nouvelle Revue de Firmin Didot, of Paris. The result of this was that a second edition, which brought the history down to the Union of the Canadas in 1840, was soon published, and was received by the Press and the people with unlimited favor. In 1850 a third edition was published in Quebec, and in 1860 a translation into English by Mr. Bell made its first appearance. We have no space to chronicle the names of all the distinguished writers who have expressed their admiration of M. Garneau's work; but the following names of literary men in the Old and New Worlds may serve as a sample of the effect that the "History of Canada" produced on the minds of those who "spoke with authority": Henri Martin, Rameau, Bancroft, Parkman, Winthrop, Sergeant, Justin Winsor, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, and Dr. C. W. Colby, of McGill University, may be consulted as to the merits of Garneau's elaborate work, and their good opinion cannot be gainsaid. In 1864 the author contributed the conclusion of his "History" to the Revue Canadienne.

A Lady's Mistake.

An example of having "greatness thrust upon" one was indeed a few days ago at the Parliament Buildings in Queen's Park, Toronto.

One of the men who show visitors about the official home of Ontario's legislators brought his company of visitors in the course of their trip through the buildings to the door of the office of Premier Whitney.

"Here's the Premier's office," said the guide.
Just then Horace Wallis, secretary to Premier Whitney, came out from the office of his chief on some matter of business.

"My," remarked one of the ladies of the party of visitors, "isn't the Premier a young man?"

Population of the West.

It is estimated that the Census Bureau that the population of the prairie provinces, which was only 800,000 in 1906, has increased to 1,100,000 within the past three years. The estimate is as follows: Manitoba, 484,519; Saskatchewan, 349,645; Alberta, 273,412; total, 1,107,576. Of this increase at least 150,000 is estimated to have come from the United States, as only 148,700 of the overseas immigrants have gone west, 233,000 of them having settled in the older provinces.

Cutting Teeth at 73.

Mrs. Warner of Kingston, who is in her 73rd year, is cutting her third set of teeth, of which she has six new ones. Mrs. Warner is a remarkable old lady physically. She has not a grey hair in her head, and she has never used glasses.

Edmonton Booming.

The present year is expected to be a record one in Edmonton in the building trade, and the large expenditure of the last two years, each over two million dollars, will be entirely eclipsed, unless something unforeseen occurs.

SHAM FIGHT HUMORS.

Annihilation is Frequent, but Painless on Canadian Fields of Battle.

With the opening of Niagara cant and the other assemblages of the militia that take place every June in various parts of the province come the humors of the sham fight. The matter of deciding the victors in such an event and apportioning the slain is a matter of extreme difficulty. But two or three years ago the general officers commanding became so exasperated at the theoretical recklessness of the various colonels who were charging wildly at impregnable positions that he called off the battle ere it was well begun and set the men at the plain business of marching and countermarching. Asked his reasons for the pre-emptory order, the chief, who had seen some real fighting, replied that had he not done so every man on each side would have been in a short time theoretically dead. In fact most of them did not know they were dead, and merely thought they were taking healthful exercise.

Some years ago a sham fight which was not quite such a farce was held at High Park, Toronto. One of the companies of the Highlanders was at that time commanded by Major Currie, M.P., who now resides in Collingwood. The dauntless Jack, as he was then universally known, made a brave sortie on his own account against a heavily fortified ridge which the specifications declared was impregnable to a frontal attack, it being left to the initiative of the officers to devise a flanking operation. The gallant Currie proceeded to lead his men against the guns under a heavy fire of blank cartridges in a venture as reckless as the charge of the six hundred at Sebastopol. Suddenly an aide came riding at breakneck speed and shouted:

"Withdraw your men, the judges order you from the field."

"Why?" said the panting officer who had been rushing up hill at the head of the company.

"Because you are annihilated," was the response. "No force on earth could capture such a position in such a way."

"I refuse to be annihilated," said Currie, and proceeded with his charge.

Thrice Blessed.

That all the nine hundred or so Celestials doing laundry work at the Chinese laundry in their own land was oddly impressed upon a young teacher in the Metropolitan Sunday School the other afternoon. Trying to demonstrate the meaning of the word "vocation" to her Chinese class she indicated with a nod and glance a bright little lad sitting at the opposite side of the study table and asked:

"Now Lee Ling, for instance, was he a laundryman in China?"

Fine scorn showed itself in the straightened shoulders and indignant tone accompanying the reply of her pupils:

"Lee Ling? No! Lee Ling got three mothers!"

Which being interpreted meant that Lee Ling's father was a man of considerable wealth in China, and could afford the luxury of three wives. The laws of the Japanese Empire are very strict regarding plural marriages, and insist that citizens must be able to support before taking into themselves more than one wife. Mandarins are allowed thirteen.

W. L. M. King's Quick Jump.

In cleaning out his desk a few days ago an official at the Parliament Buildings in Queen's Park, Toronto, was surprised to come across a paper which proved to be an application made some eleven years ago by Wm. Lyon Mackenzie King for a subordinate position under the Ontario Government.

W. L. M. King didn't get the job he was after, but the official who came across his application was struck with the swiftness with which that gentleman has since come to the front. Had Mr. King got the job he was then after he might not have become Minister of Labor in the Laurier Cabinet.

In the meantime many of the officials to whom Mackenzie King would have looked up had got his job eleven years ago are still merely civil servants on fair salaries under the Provincial Government.

French Flag Is Dropped.

The feast of Corpus Christi, the most important of the Roman Catholic Church in Montreal recently was chiefly remarkable for the total absence of the French tricolor flag in the monster procession, which for a hundred years has occupied a very conspicuous place in this spiritless religious demonstration of French Canada.

Of late years the anti-Catholic attitude of the French Government has been conducive to the abandonment of the old national flag, first, by the church, and secondly, by the people in the cities of the Province of Quebec.

There were a good many of the sacred heart religious flags, and hundreds of school children carried miniature British flags as they marched along.

Finest Peal in Canada.

The congregation of Christ Church at Petrolia has been delighted at a munificent gift made by J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Y.M.C.A. Commission, of the finest peal of bells in Canada, not excepting Toronto and Montreal. The gift includes a home for the bells, which will be added to the present tower, and a new porch and steps for the church. The gift is in memory of the late Mrs. Englehart, who filled a high place in the hearts of the congregation.

Amazing Gratitude.

An amusing story is told by one of the captains of a team of collectors for the Montreal Y.M.C.A. fund. He and a friend called on one of Montreal's wealthiest merchants, who received them very warmly, and recounted all that the Y.M.C.A. had done for him. He concluded: "Yes, gentlemen, all that I have and all that I am owe to the Y.M.C.A. Put me down for \$5."

HARDWARE

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

THE OLD RELIABLE GOODS.

PLYMOUTH SPECIAL SILVER SHEAF GOLD MEDAL

Prices away down low this year. Don't buy any other.

WILLIAM'S FLY DESTROYER.....

Guaranteed to do the work. See the new Glass Sprayer—best on the market.

SECTIONS FOR ALL KINDS OF MOWERS AND BINDERS

MANILLA ROPE

For Hay Forks, 4-strand. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN

Added Energy From FIG PILLS

Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody needs them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and destroy the blues. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 25c. a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

Held up for Praise!



If many a fashionable Coat tailored by us for the most particular customers. They will stand the limelight—the critical eye of the most fastidious fault-finder. But there are never any faults to find in Fabric, Fit, Fashion or Finish when we make the clothes. We like to make for the particular people—those who understand good clothing best, because we know we can please them with the goods and the prices.

JOHN M. MCGEE

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET.
Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

Those who object to the docking of horses' tails have a strong supporter in the Queen.

It is estimated that 20,000 laborers will be needed in the western provinces to assist in the harvest.

Ottawa's assessment is now a little over seventy millions. The incomes of the civil servants form a big item.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

Fifty-six elevators have already been built this season in the Province of Saskatchewan, and it is estimated that by the time the grain begins to move in the fall two hundred new elevators will have been erected, with a capacity of six million bushels, increasing the elevator capacity of Saskatchewan to 21,139,500 bushels.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Tell Some Sick One

It Is Free If It Fails.
Will you do an act of Humanity?
Will you tell some sick friend of this, my remarkable offer?

Tell him or her, that you have learned of a medicine so certain that its maker dare say: "Take my prescription for full 20 days, and if it fails to help you, the entire expense is mine—no ifs or buts."

Then why should the sick take any chance on any other medicine, whose maker dare not back it just as I do by this remarkable offer?

I also have a remarkable Remedy—and that remedy is covered by the same identical "No help, no pay" protective plan.

For 20 years it has been the standard remedy for Stomach, Kidney and Heart ailments everywhere in America.

When the "inside" or controlling nerves of these vital organs begin to fail, it is Dr. Shoop's Restorative that quickly vitalizes, and strengthens, and brings these nerves and organs back to health again.

I do not dose the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys—for that is all wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes direct to the cause of these ailments—the falling, faltering, inside or controlling nerves. And herein lies the strength to my success.

When these nerves are again made well and strong, then that is the certain end of all such sickness.

To me it is a great satisfaction that I am the only physician able to say to the suffering sick: "Take my prescription for full 20 days, and if it fails to help you, the entire expense is mine—no ifs or buts."

Then why should the sick take any chance on any other medicine, whose maker dare not back it just as I do by this remarkable offer?

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When the "inside" or controlling nerves of these vital organs begin to fail, it is Dr. Shoop's Restorative that quickly vitalizes, and strengthens, and brings these nerves and organs back to health again.

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JAMES CURRIE.

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EARLY TO RISE.

Hustle and Push ON TO FRED T. WARD'S

Before it is too late to secure one of those splendid stem-winding, stem-setting

NICKLE WATCHES

That he is giving away Free for every cash purchase of:

A BOY'S SUIT AT \$4.50 OR OVER, or
A MAN'S SUIT AT \$10.00 OR OVER

We are doing this to make our "WARD BRAND" of Ready-to-wear Suits popular, as we know that if once worn it means always worn.

There is a guarantee that goes with every Watch.

FRED T. WARD
Specialist in Men's Clothing and Furnishings

COOK & FOX "THE STORE OF QUALITY" BARGAINS

GREAT CLEARING SALE of Whitewear, Underskirts, Corset Covers, Gowns, Blouses, Duck Skirts, etc., at specially low price. Call and see our values. We can save you money.

MILLINERY SLAUGHTER

A number of Trimmed Hats. Also a lot of Shapes and Ready-to-wear Hats to clear at one-half regular prices. A good assortment of Trimmings of all kinds. Come early and get first choice.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

In Ties, Collars, Jabots, Dutch Collars, Belts, Dress Trimmings, Combs, Baretts, Hair Rolls, always in stock.

FRESH GROCERIES

Always in stock. Quality, the best. Prices as low as the lowest. Special:

Christie's Sodas, 3 lb. tin.....Saturday, 30c. tin
Prime Extracts, 2½ oz. bottles.....3 bottles for 25c.

Highest Price for all kinds of Produce.

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Goods promptly delivered.

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GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

.. TORONTO

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The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

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ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Wellman's Corners

Mr. Thomas Burgess, one of our oldest and most respected residents, died here on the 19th inst., and was buried under the auspices of the Orange order, of which he was a member. Mr. Burgess was born in Hastings county, and over 60 years ago moved to the farm he occupied up to the time of his death. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church for many years, and until the infirmities of age overtook him, and he lost his hearing, he was most faithful to church meeting and other services. He leaves behind him an aged widow, three sons and one daughter. The sons are: Samuel of Hanley, Sask., Valentine of Crystal City, and Philip, at home. Mrs. Prosser of Castleton is the only daughter. He also leaves four sisters. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Clarke to a large congregation. The text taken was the words: "I am the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob." He pointed out the advantage of a godly parentage, and urged the necessity of children following the Christian example of their father. He spoke highly of the unspotted character of the deceased. The choir rendered an appropriate music during the service, and the remains were laid away in the cemetery to await the call of the Great Archangel. "Then let the last loud trumpet sound, And bid our kindred rise."

The Orange demonstration on the 12th was a great success. Many neighboring lodges were in attendance. The dinner was good, and the procession was both lengthy and attractive. The marshals or "King Billies," as the boys called them, were gaily attired, and rode their carapissed gray steeds well. The speeches—well, we didn't hear them, but we are told that they were all that could be desired. The running match was well contested. Bruce McConnell of Spring Brook took first place, W. S. Dracup of this place, second, while F. Jeffs of Hoards made a good third. In the evening a concert, with moving pictures, lent a fine finishing touch to an enjoyable day. The amount realized by the Orangemen, if we remember correctly, was \$954.

Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Leeds of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Watts of Belleville, and Miss Miller of Bayside, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hubbell.

Mrs. Hamilton of Stirling is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Snarr.

Miss Ethel Coulter of Stirling is visiting Miss Inadel Anderson and the Misses Bailey.

Miss Trusdale of Toronto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wellman last week.

Messrs. W. Lowery of Frankford and P. J. Morton were guests of Messrs. Fred and Bert Anderson.

Mrs. Kennedy of Marmora is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Maybee.

Miss Leona Burgess on Sunday entertained Mr. Windover and Miss Eva Hogle of Frankford and Mr. Moore of Newburgh.

The three young ladies who went from here to the Normal School at Peterboro have all received their diplomas and have all secured schools.

Miss Minnie Totton of Toronto is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. R. Totton's.

Miss Emma Morton of Lowell, Mass., is spending part of her holidays with her brother, Mr. Hugh Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morton of Campbellford are in the neighborhood, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Alex. Johnston is able to be out again.

Earl Leary is spending part of the holidays with Carman Nix.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mr. Geo. Boulton intends going to Maple Creek, Sask., soon.

Crops are looking fine around these parts, and most of the rye has been cut. Cherries have been picked and the crop was good.

Apples are beginning to show up now and look to be a good crop at present.

One of the heaviest electrical storms in years visited this line on Friday.

Mr. Robert Bamber will have a lot of first-class hony again this year.

Mr. B. Lockwood spent Sunday at Trenton with his sister, Pearl Lockwood.

Germany is said to be extremely anxious to do more business with Canada.

A falling tiny nerve—no larger than the finest silken thread—takes from the heart its impulse, its power, its regularity. The stomach has also its hidden, or inside nerve. It was Dr. Shoop who first told us it was wrong to drug a weak or falling stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed straight for the cause of these ailments—these weak and faltering inside nerves. This, no doubt, clearly explains why the Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in popularity. Druggists say that those who test the Restorative for even a few days soon become fully convinced of its wonderful merit. Anyway, don't drug the organ. Treating the cause of sickness is the only sensible and successful way. Sold by J. S. Morton.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.
W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Spring Brook

Again is heard the music of the mower in the land, but the melody is in a minor key—in plain language the hay crop is light.

The Spring Brook Choir has disbanded on account of hot weather, or was it hot weather? Some would not go because there was an immigrant in the crowd; but if we stop to think a moment, it is hard to meet a man in this country who is not an immigrant or the son of an immigrant, unless one runs up against a Mohawk Indian, and there is a tradition that even his ancestors immigrated to this country many moons ago, but then he has been here long enough to develop a degree of respectability. Come to think of it, we are ourselves descended from an old codger who came from the land of saurkraut and windmills about three centuries ago, and (excuse our egotism) we think we are respectable enough to occasionally write for the News-Argus.

Here is something too good to lose. We heard the remark the other day that it was hard to understand why the seven devils were cast out of Mary Magdalene, while all the rest of the feminine portion of the world left as they were.

The United Empire Bank has opened a sub-office here under the management of Mr. W. S. Martin.

Anson News

We are pleased to see Rev. W. H. Stevens of Sawyerville, Que., in our vicinity once more.

Miss Agnes Moore of Eldorado visited at Mr. James Hubbell's and Mrs. A. McMullen's on Sunday.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clements on the birth of a son.

Miss Grace Jeffs of Hoards is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Hagerman.

Miss Florence Hubbell is visiting relatives in Prince Edward county this week.

Mr. Jos. Burke and Miss Annie Hawkins of West Huntingdon visited at Mrs. A. McMullen's on Sunday.

Everybody come out to Mount Pleasant lawn social on Monday evening next. It bids fair to be one of the best of the season.

Mrs. Murney Hagerman and son, Frank, of Minto are spending a few days at Mr. Philip Brown's.

Mr. Jack and Miss Myrtle Moore visited Miss Margaret McMullen before leaving for Weyburn, Sask.

Foxboro Notes

Mrs. Might of Peterboro is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. Cragg.

Mrs. John Welbourne spent a few days last week with friends in Keene.

Miss Pearl Holgate has returned to Detroit after spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. E. Holgate.

Mr. J. A. Holgate left on Tuesday on a business trip to Edmonton.

Master Harry Macfarlane of Montreal is a guest at the home of Mrs. Jas. Miller.

Quite a number of large fish are being caught in the river near our village.

Rev. Mr. Galloway left on Saturday for Montreal, where he expects to meet his sister on her arrival from Scotland.

Mrs. Neil Vanallen left on Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Ross in St. John's, N.B.

Mr. Leslie Ashley of Cobalt and Mr. Arthur Ward of Moose Jaw spent their holidays in our village.

Mr. Perry Bird and bride of Saskatoon are visiting friends in our village and vicinity. Mr. Bird intends taking his children back with him on his return.

The public accounts for the year ending March 31, 1909, are before the public. They show an excess of \$1,022,162 of revenue over expenditure, half a million less than what Mr. Fielding, in his budget speech, counted that it would be. His revenue turns out half a million better than expected, but his unforeseen expenses about a million dollars more. Expenditure on capital account has been nearly forty-seven millions, of which the Transcontinental accounts for twenty-five millions, or more than half, to which must be added six millions four hundred thousand paid for the bonds of the Quebec Bridge, for which the government gets almost nothing but an obligation to begin anew with the unfortunate structure. The whole annual income from the post office is only a million more than this dread loss incurred to appease a sectional interest and to relieve from embarrassment those who were exploiting that interest. Well for the country that it is very prosperous.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

'Standard' Pattern Stock

Recognizing fully the growing demand for Patterns, and the difficulty of the ordering-by-mail proposition, we have placed in our store a large stock of the justly celebrated STANDARD PATTERNS at 10 cents and 15 cents each. Our lady customers will appreciate this change. Call and get a free copy of the Designer.

LADIES' WASH SUITS

Cadet Blue and Linen Shade 2-pc. Coat Suits...at \$7.00
White Duck Coat Suits.....at \$6.00
White Muslin 2 pc. Suits, waist and skirt..\$5.00, \$6.00

JUST-AS-DELAINE

BARGAINS

Light and Dark, in fancy patterns. The extra wide and fine quality, regular 15 cts, shown in East Window and clearing at.....11 cents per yd.

LADIES' PARASOL BARGAINS

In West Window

Ladies' extra quality Black Parasols, fancy handles,—

\$2.00 Value.....for \$1.50
\$2.50 " " \$1.75
\$3.00 " " \$2.00

HALF-PRICE BARGAINS IN WHITE BLOUSES and WHITE BLOUSE PATTERNS

Several dozen fine quality White Lawn and Mull Blouses, regular summer styles, short sleeves.

\$1.25 Blouses.....at 63 cts.
\$1.50 "at 75 cts.
\$2.00 "at \$1.00
\$3.00 "at \$1.50

White Waist Patterns and Fronts at half price.

\$1.00 each..for 50c. \$2.00 each for \$1.00

CORRECTLY TAILORED WAISTS

All white and white with colored trimmings.....
.....at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Extra Special Bargains in

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes

30 pairs Ladies' fine quality, Blucher style, White Canvas Shoes, regular \$1.25..On sale at \$1.00 pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

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ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

While away at camp Mr. W. R. Greenwood will be in charge.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

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We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead.

Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

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Over one thousand students enrolled by our chain last year. It pays to attend a link of this great chain, for "IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

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Three courses—COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY and TELEGRAPHY.

FALL TERM OPENS AUG. 30

Write for particulars.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, Principal

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Lax-ets

TWO SISTERS ARE DROWNED

Cries For Help Disregarded Owing to Recent False Alarms.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Jenny and Dorothy Green, two waitresses at the Victoria Hotel, Aylmer, Que., were drowned early on Thursday morning in Lake Deschene, a wide stretch of the Ottawa River, about nine miles above the capital. About 11 o'clock some of the residents at the summer resorts near Aylmer heard prolonged cries for help coming across the water. No attention was paid to them, however, as there have been so many false alarms given this summer by alleged practical jokers in boats out on the lake. Finally about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, as faint cries were still heard, some members of the Victoria Yacht Club put off to the

rescue, and a steam launch went out from Echo Beach. Some distance out they found an overturned boat with two young men, L. Loyer and E. Guertin, of Aylmer, clinging to it, and just ready to let go from exhaustion. The two girls, unable to cling longer to the boat, had let go an hour or so before, and sunk. The party had left Aylmer in the evening and crossed to the Ontario shore. Returning about 11 o'clock, their boat began to leak rapidly, and, filling with water, capsized. Loyer, who is a good swimmer, succeeded in temporarily rescuing both of the girls, and the whole four while shouting for help, clung to the boat for a couple of hours. The girls, then completely exhausted, gave up the struggle.

CANADIANS WIN AGAIN.

Prince of Wales Prize Captured by Sergt. Blackburn.

A despatch from Bisley Camp, England, says: Sergeant Blackburn of Winnipeg, using the Lee-Enfield rifle, on Monday won the Prince of Wales prize, the badge of the National Rifle Association, and one hundred guineas. This is the biggest individual prize won by any competitor at the Bisley matches this season. Blackburn scored 34 out of a possible 35 at 200 yards. At 600 yards he scored a possible 50 making it 84 in all. Blackburn was also the winner of the Birmingham Metal & Munitions Company's silver cup and five pounds. Lieut. Mortimer won twenty shillings in this match. He was sixth. Another creditable feature of the Prince of Wales match is that first and third places were made by two Canadians, Blackburn, the winner, and Capt. W. H. Forrest of Vancouver.

SEE THE DREADNOUGHT.

Naval Pageant Held in the Thames for the First Time.

A despatch from London says: London's naval pageant, in which 150 warships are taking part, is pronounced an enormous success. It has been asserted that the reason such a large fleet never before was gathered in the Thames was the fear of the possibility of its being bottled in by an enemy. No such idea now seems to enter the heads of the average Londoner, hundreds of thousands of whom turned out on Monday to view the magnificent spectacle. The influx of visitors to the south end was so great that it caused a temporary famine. Throughout the day the greatest rush was to see the original Dreadnought, but general interest centred mainly on the half dozen submarine moored by the embankment.

NEARING RECORD MARK.

Canada's Trade for June Shows Great Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's trade for June shows an increase of \$9,693,898, as compared with that of June last year, and for the first quarter of the present fiscal year an increase of \$20,686,924 over the corresponding period of last year. The recovery from the depression which set in during the latter part of 1907, and which was reflected in the trade figures up to the beginning of the present year has been so rapid during the past three months that the imports and the exports are now close to the record mark set in the summer of 1907.

WHEN HARVEST MAY BEGIN.

In West the Prospects Continue Magnificent.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: According to the Canadian Northern crop report issued on Monday, the harvest is expected to com-

mence about August 20 in many parts of the west. The grain everywhere is much ahead of last year, and the prospects remain simply magnificent. On Sunday night the heaviest rain in ten years fell over the greater portion of eastern Manitoba.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Terrible Mortality of Infants in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: No fewer than 192 deaths out of the total of 189 registered in this city last week were of children under five years of age. Seventy-five were infants under six months. The oppressive weather and unfavorable atmospheric conditions, combined with the bad milk supply and the ignorance of parents, accounted for this terrible average.

LUCKY PORT ARTHUR MEN.

Rich Samples of Ore Found in Sturgeon Lake District.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Samples of ore, assaying \$1,000 per ton, have been taken from a new claim at Couture Lake, near St. Anthony Mine, in Sturgeon Lake district. A. Dyer, A. Dorowin and J. McCarthy, all of this city, are fortunate owners of the new strike, which they discovered while acting as assessors there.

SASKATCHEWAN CYCLONE.

House Razed and Inmates Blown Into a Haystack.

A despatch from Wilkie, Sask., says: A small section of country near here was swept by a cyclone on Friday night, which wrecked two houses and destroyed considerable property in its path. The house of James Rasbrough was completely destroyed, the floor being carried a distance of a quarter of a mile, while the remainder of the house was smashed to kindling wood. Rasbrough was thrown from his bed to a straw stack and suffered a dislocated shoulder. A load of hay was driven fifty rods. A hay rack was carried one and a half miles, and a land roller one hundred rods over a barbed wire fence.

TEN PICKNICKERS DROWN

Sailing Sloop Upsets and Sinks Off Coney Island, N. Y.

A despatch from New York says: Ten persons were drowned on Sunday afternoon, two of them little girls, when the excursion sloop Roxana, carrying 22 passengers, was capsized by a sudden squall in lower New York Bay, midway between Coney Island Point and Hoffman Island. The captain and twelve survivors were picked up under great difficulties in a rough and choppy sea by the tug Lamont, which happened at the time to be the only other vessel within sight in waters usually crowded with pleasure craft and motor-boats.

COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING

Seven Laborers Killed and Pedestrians Injured in Philadelphia.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Penn., says: The five-story building at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Market streets collapsed at 1.15 on Thursday afternoon, burying workmen who were employed in the construction works in the ruins, and injuring many men and women who were passing along the side walks. The entire Market street end of the building fell, and became a mass of timber, brick, and twisted steel. Of the workmen, seven were killed, one is missing, one is mortally hurt, and

twenty-four are more or less seriously injured. In all thirty-three were buried for a time in the ruins. All the lower portion of the building had been cut away, the weight of the upper stories being supported by heavy beams. A huge girder that was being slowly hauled into the building struck one of these timbers, knocking it from its position. The rest of the supports were not strong enough to carry the weight, and the sides and front of the building fell, carrying everything away with it.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 20.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.40 to \$5.55 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export, and \$5.30 to \$5.75 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour is firm; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90, and strong bakers' \$5.50 to \$5.70 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.37, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.35, and No. 3 at \$1.34.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 quoted at \$1.23 to \$1.25 outside.

Barley—Feed barley quoted at 60 to 62c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 56 to 58c on track, Toronto, and at 53c to 54c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 57c and No. 3, 56c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal. Rye—No. 2 74 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 80c to 81c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 76 to 77c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$19.50 to \$20 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$22 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12 to \$12.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades, \$8.50 to \$10.

Straw—\$7 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—Small lots of old, 75c to 90c, and new \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel, on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13c per pound; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 14 to 16c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 24 to 25c, and separator, 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per doz.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14c per lb., and twins, 14c. New quoted at 12c for large, and at 12c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; short cut, \$22.50 to \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 1/2 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 12c to 13c; shoulders, 11 1/2 to 12c; backs, 18 to 18 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 16 1/2 to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 20.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 59c; No. 1 extra feed 58 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 58 1/2c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 55c. Barley—No. 2, 72 1/2 to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67 1/2 to 68c. Buckwheat—69 1/2 to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30, do., seconds, \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extras, in bags, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$24; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed, \$23 to \$30. Cheese—11 1/2 to 12c for westerns; 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c for easterns. Butter 21 1/2c for pound lots, and 22 to 22 1/2c in a jobbing way. Eggs—Selected stock 23c; straight 18 1/2 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, July 20.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 Northern, \$1.38 to \$1.42; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34 to \$1.38; No. 2 Spring, \$1.29. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 74c; No. 3, 73 1/2 to 73 3/4c; No. 3 yellow, 73 1/2c; No. 4, 70 to 71 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 55 1/2c; No. 3 white, 51 to 54c; No. 4 white, 49 to 53 1/2c; standard, 49c.

Minneapolis, July 20.—Wheat—July, \$1.32 1/2; Sept., \$1.13 to \$1.13 1/2; Dec., \$1.10 1/2 to \$1.10 3/4; cash No. 1 hard, \$1.35 to \$1.36; No. 1 Northern, \$1.34 to \$1.35; No. 2 Northern, \$1.32 to \$1.33; No. 3 Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.31. Bran—in bulk, 100 lbs. sacks, \$21. Flour—First patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40; second patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; firsts clear, \$5.15 to \$5.35; seconds, \$3.75 to \$3.95.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 20.—Prime beefs sold at from 5 1/2c, to near 6c per lb; pretty good animals at 4 to 5 1/2c, and common stock 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c per lb; milk cows from \$25 to \$50 each. Calves \$2.50 to \$8 each, or 3 1/2 to 6c per lb. Sheep 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c per pound; lambs \$4 to \$5.50 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c per lb.

Toronto, July 20.—Sheep and lambs—Ewes slightly firmer; market steady. Butcher—Medium and common cattle lower by 20 to 50c than last week. Calves—Market steady for good quality. Stockers and feeders—Market

steady; demand for good stock. Export Market—Extra choice, heavy, well-finished cattle, \$5.90 to \$6.25; medium, \$5.50 to \$6; market is easier. Milch cows and springers—Common not wanted; good market, however, for good quality milkers and near springers. Choice hogs—\$7.75 to \$7.90 f.o.b., and \$8 to \$8.15 fed and watered.

TWO SISTERS DROWNED.

Misses Bertha and Daisy Brace Were Bathing.

A despatch from Sarnia says: Ensign Bertha Brace of the local Salvation Army Corps and her sister, Miss Daisy Brace, of Boston, met death by drowning on Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock in the St. Clair River, just below Sarnia. The young ladies, accompanied by Miss Cooper of the local Army, were spending the afternoon by the river and the two sisters were bathing. Miss Daisy, the youngest sister, was an expert swimmer. They had been in the water about five minutes, and were splashing about with their arms clasped, when they slipped over the channel bank into deep water and disappeared. Miss Cooper called for help, but no one was in sight at the time. Robert Harrison, a chain-maker from the Standard Chain Works nearby, and others responded, but the bodies had completely disappeared. The mother, Mrs. R. K. Brace, resides in Charlestown, P.E.I.

BRITISH MINERS MAY STRIKE

Object of Struggle in Support of Scotch Miners.

A despatch from London says: The Miners' Confederation of Great Britain, after a prolonged meeting, has decided in favor of balloting its million members as to whether or not a national strike shall be declared in support of the Scottish miners, who are resisting a wage reduction of sixpence a day. The ballot will not be completed before July 27, and the Executive Committee of the Confederation will meet July 28 to take action on the result. The present feeling seems to be in favor of the stoppage of all mines, a condition which would entail practically the complete paralysis of British industry. In view of the consequent expected shortage in the coal supply, many factories already have served notice to their employees of the termination of contracts.

FROM A FEARFUL DEATH.

Young Woman Saved on the Brink of Niagara.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: William M. Tomlin, President of the Empire State Surety Company, New York, and Samuel Brewster, Treasurer of the Aetna Indemnity Company, New York, saved a young woman riding a bicycle from plunging over the cliff into the Niagara River on Friday morning. The girl was riding her wheel down the ferry hill when the chain broke, depriving the rider of the control of the machine, which rushed headlong toward the precipice, over which she would have been whirled to death but for the promptness of the two men, who caught the bicycle a few feet from the bank.

MONTREAL LAWLESSNESS.

Pole and His Wife Held Up in Their Store and Shot.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another daring burglary and shooting case occurred on Forsyth street on Saturday night about 11 o'clock. Two men entered a little grocery kept by a Pole named Bacloski, and after demanding tobacco, one of them pulled a revolver and shot Bacloski in the groin, while he also wounded Mrs. Bacloski in the shoulder. The two then rifled the till and got clear away. They, however, only secured three dollars for their trouble. Bacloski is seriously wounded, but his wife will recover. No description has been secured of the bandits, and the chances of catching them seem slim.

NEARLY EIGHT MILLIONS.

Revenue of the Dominion for Month of June.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the month of June the revenue of the Dominion was \$7,978,898, an increase of \$1,039,441 as compared with June of last year. For the first quarter of the current fiscal year the revenue was \$21,592,872, an increase of \$2,754,033 as compared with the first three months of last year. The customs revenue for three months was \$13,021,407, an increase of \$3,133,109.

RUSH TO THE WEST.

Year's Homestead Entries Show Large Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The homestead entries in the west, totaling 13,109, an increase of 2,607 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

ESCAPE OF TWO CONVICTS

Prisoners Made Sudden Dash and Got Away From the Edmonton Penitentiary.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: A daring and successful escape was made on Wednesday by two convicts at Edmonton Penitentiary. The men are John C. Atkinson, undergoing a five-year sentence, and Jack Johnson, the negro who assaulted the guard some months ago, and who has an indefinite sentence of about six years of imprisonment to serve. The men are thought to be hiding in the bush, which lies several miles north and east of the prison yards. The manner of their escape indicates the daring of the two men, and the apparent carelessness of several guards who were stationed on sentry duty on the fence and armed with Ross rifles and repeating re-

volvers. Atkinson and Johnson were working on the excavation for the new cell block, to the rear of the present building, and near the centre of the prison yard. Other convicts were at the other end of the excavation, and scattered in various directions throughout the yard. Atkinson and Johnson, however, were alone wheeling clay from the excavation, which was about four feet deep. Suddenly they seized a long plank, on which were cleats, which was used for running their wheelbarrows up to the surface. With this they ran to the east end of the fence, about eight feet distant, and placing it against the wall, were soon up and over, taking cover in the brush.

HANGED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Insane Man Used Towel to End His Life.

A despatch from Brampton, Ont., says: On Saturday last Nelson Vary, a young man, 22 years of age, was brought to Brampton jail violently insane. On Thursday afternoon, at 4.15 he hanged himself in the corridor of the jail. A little before three o'clock he was locked in during the course of the thunder storm, and when the jailer returned to release him one hour later he found him dead. A noose formed with a towel was found, into which the unfortunate man thrust his head and strangled himself.

RAILS TO EDMONTON.

Grand Trunk Pacific Stretching Into the West.

A despatch from Edmonton says: Another epoch in western development was marked on Friday morning when the steel of the G. T. P. was laid into Edmonton. The last spikes were driven at Clover Bar bridge, from where the line was previously laid as far as the big packing plant here. The ballasting of the road will proceed as rapidly as possible, and the company hopes to be able to put on a regular service early in the fall.

WESTERN FARM TRAGEDY.

Young Girl's Dead Body Found in a Slough.

A despatch from Balcarres, Sask., says: The body of Mabel Bruce, a young girl, whose mysterious disappearance near Garlock on July 9 had aroused suspicion of foul play, was found in a slough on Saturday on the farm where she was working. Evidence of a struggle marked the corpse, and the police are certain that she was murdered. She had gone out to bring in cows when she disappeared.

TWO UNION MEN KILLED.

Attack Non-Union Engineer, Who Uses a Gun.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: In a fight growing out of a strike of employees of the Lake Carriers, Richard Brown and Wm. Woods were shot and killed here on Saturday night, and one man was shot in the arm. James P. Purvis 51 years old, a marine engineer of Detroit, was later arrested. Union cards were found on both of the dead men.

BATTLE NEAR PITTSBURG

Strikers Attack Vessel and Rifles Used at the Pressed Steel Company's Works.

A despatch from Pittsburgh, Penn., says: Wednesday was a day of most fearful rioting at the mills of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rocks, six miles below Pittsburgh. At least one hundred persons were injured in gun battles, by thrown rocks and clubs, and at midnight one thousand angry strikers were grouped around the works, each with a half brick or a gun.

Eight persons were so seriously injured in the clashes that they could not be hurried away by their friends. Three of those injured badly in the Ohio Valley Hospital cannot speak English, and their names cannot be learned.

Late Wednesday evening the Steel Queen, a steamer owned by the Pressed Steel Company, and supposedly filled with strike-breakers, attempted to enter the mill water gate and was fired on by three hundred strikers on the river bank. Those on the Steel Queen returned the fire promptly, and

probably a hundred shots were fired before the boat turned about and ran for the opposite shore of the Ohio River.

The Pressed Steel Car Company is now in close communication with the authorities at Washington, asking that something be done at once, because the Steel Queen was plying on United States waters at the time the strikers opened fire on her. At least half a dozen of the strikers appeared to have been hit by bullets from the Steel Queen's marksmen, but it is not known whether any on the vessel was hit or not. The Steel Car Company declares none of their men were injured.

Dr. Davidson of the Ohio Valley Hospital says that he dressed the wounds of nineteen seriously injured persons on Wednesday, whose names he did not know, and each of whom declined to remain in the hospital. In addition to this, scores were attended to by other physicians in town have been busy since noon binding up wounds.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. HISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE F.R.C.S. (C)
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Laura Caldwell is visiting friends
in Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black of Nanawau
are visiting at Mrs. J. S. Black's.

Misses Winnie and Annie Hoard are
home from Toronto for their vacation.
Miss Lulu Lahey is enjoying camp life
at Crow Lake with Miss Marjorie Meikle-
john.

Miss Bessie McGee has arrived home
from Hamilton where she spent the last
six weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Girdwood of North
Bay are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs.
W. R. Girdwood.

Mrs. Bissoneite is spending a few days
with friends in Seymour, and is accom-
panied by her son, Neill.
Miss Bertha Conley returned to Detroit,
Mich., on Saturday last after spending
two weeks with friends here.

Wor. Bro. W. R. Howson of Stirling
Lodge A. F. & A. M. No. 69, is attending
the Grand Lodge of Canada held in Lon-
don this week.

Mr. Ed. Macfarlane, of the Manufactur-
ers' Life Insurance Co. of Toronto has
been spending a few days renewing old
acquaintances.

Miss Daisy Robinson and Mr. Alex. Rob-
inson of Hamilton have been visiting at
St. Andrew's Camp, Oak Lake, during the
past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haight left on Wed-
nesday for camp at Crow Lake, accom-
panied by Miss Ella Currie, who will re-
main for a few days.

Miss Gladys Robinson and brother, Alex.,
returned to their home in Hamilton yester-
day, after a visit at the Manse and at
St. Andrew's camp at Oak Hill lake.

Mr. Ernest Sine of Chicago and Mr.
Clifford Sine of Nanawau were renewing
old acquaintances here, and made a pleas-
ant call on the News-Argus on Monday.

The World a Wonder Book

This world is a wonder book. Some
turn a page, some read but a line, but
no mortal man has ever perused the
whole volume.

We look aloft in the night time,
Those stars, the evening star, the milky
way, the dark space in the infinite be-
yond, are they as beautiful as these
rare summer days? And when that
which we call death takes place, will
we go to some fixed point, to some star
twinkling there? Will there be no sick-
ness, no real grief or sorrow? What
will it be? And so, looking out into
the stillness, we wonder on.

The rain comes, the cloud and thun-
der, and again the Great Artist spreads
his brush across the sky and we wonder
more, for the rainbow glimmers there.
In the north behold the Northern lights,
in the south the wonders of the tropics,
in the east the Atlantic, in the west the
Pacific.

But in our lawn, in our garden, in
our home, do we but look, are marvels
daily unfolding. The mind of the child,
the apple, the corn, the flowers, every-
thing that grows, all are marvels to the
mind that sees.—C. F. R. in Toronto
News.

One Thousand Positions

As a chain is no stronger than its weak-
est link, every link in Canada's Greatest
Chain of High-grade Business Schools has
been kept in the highest state of pro-
ficiency known to business science. While
over one thousand students were enrolled
last year, the demand for graduates was
three times the supply. The Peterboro
Business College, which reopens August
30th, invites the most critical inspection
from prospective students. Owing to the
prestige of this chain, every graduate of
neat appearance and good character is
guaranteed a good situation. The new
advertisement of this college appears on
page.

Teething children have more or less diar-
rhea, which can be controlled by giving
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhea Remedy. All that is necessary is to
give the prescribed dose after each opera-
tion of the bowels more than natural and
then castor oil to cleanse the system. It
is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines each un-
der 30 cents each insertion; over three lines, 35
cents per line. Matter set in larger than the ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.03 a.m. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.
Passenger, 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Board of Education will hold an
adjourned meeting on Monday evening
next to pass the estimates for the com-
ing year.

A hose tower has just been completed
on the fire hall, and extends twenty
feet above the roof, in the top of which
the fire bell has been placed.

Owing to the interior of St. Andrew's
church being in possession of the de-
corators the services next Sunday will
be held at the usual hours in the Town
Hall.

The regular meeting of Court Rawdon
No. 3523, I. O. F., will be held on Fri-
day evening, July 23rd. Members will
please attend.

W. POLLOCK, Fin. Sec'y.

The fire hall, in the east end of the
old foundry building, has been under-
going some changes to fit it for the fire
engine, and also for a transforming
station for electric light and power pur-
poses.

On Sunday last Rev. W. H. Stevens
preached in the Sidney Baptist church
in the morning and in the Stirling
Methodist church in the evening, and
was very warmly welcomed by his
many friends in both churches.

The musical service in St. Andrew's
church on Sunday was made addition-
ally attractive by the singing of a solo
by Miss E. Bissoneite. The selection
was entitled, "No burdens yonder," and
was rendered with fine feeling and clear
enunciation.

Messrs. McGee & Lagrow are pushing
the work of metal shingling the Public
School building and will have it com-
pleted in a very short time. We under-
stand that other somewhat extensive
repairs have to be made to both the
Public and the High School.

A lawn social under the auspices of
the Sunday School, Women's Mission-
ary Society, and Epworth League of
Mount Pleasant Methodist church will
be held on Monday evening next, July
26th on Mr. W. H. Scott's grounds.
The 40th Regt. band will furnish music.
See posters.

A series of evangelistic services is
being held by the Presbyterian church
at all its churches in the northern part
of the county. The time covered is
about three weeks, and several pastors
in Kingston Presbytery are assisting in
the work. Rev. F. A. Robinson left on
Monday morning for a night each at
Turris, Coe Hill, The Ridge and May-
now.

During the past two weeks the Tor-
onto News has published a series of
articles on the cocaine traffic in the city
of Toronto, showing its terrible evils.
It has shown that very many persons
who were not at all suspected, have
been using this drug, among whom are
women and young girls, and that in its
wake follow dishonor, disgrace, disease
and death. It may not be that any in
this place or vicinity are using this
most deleterious drug, but all should
be warned that its effects are only evil,
and also all traffic in it is illegal.

A second case of books from the Gov-
ernment travelling library has been
received by the Public Library here.
The books are well assorted, and suit-
able to the tastes of all readers, and it
is hoped that everyone will avail him-
self of the privilege of reading them.
Our library has attained such a size
that it is found necessary to have new
catalogues printed, and it is probable
that no books will be issued during the
month of September to enable the Board
to prepare a complete list for the printer.
The Board hopes to place its order for
new books early in October, and the co-
operation of every reader in preparing
the requisition by handing in the names
of any desirable books will be greatly
appreciated.

Young, but Proficient

We are pleased to note in the list of
successful candidates at the recent
examinations of the Toronto College of
Music the name of Edna Connor, with
honors in the Primary examination.
Little Miss Connor is the nine year old
daughter of Mr. A. C. Connor of Sar-
gison, and a pupil of Miss Hume of
Menie. It is seldom that one so young
obtains such high marks.

A Good Record

In last issue we gave the names of
successful candidates at the recent ex-
aminations for entrance to High Schools
and Collegiate Institutes. It is now-
worthy that 16 of the entrants are from
Stirling public school, and on enquiring
we learn that the whole class numbered
17, and that only one failed to attain
the required standard of proficiency.
Observation of results in other centres
and from other schools, leads us to
believe that this is an unusually high
percentage for this year, and while con-
gratulating teacher and pupils, we
would remind our readers that last year
not even one of the candidates from our
public school failed at this examination,
and the record of our school under Mr.
E. T. Williams has not been surpassed.

Power Lease Cancelled

The power lease at Healey's Falls, on
the Trent river, held by the Northum-
berland-Durham Power Company, has
been cancelled. An order-in-council
declaring the forfeit has been gazetted
and will appear on Monday. The ac-
tion was taken on the recommendation
of the Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister
of lands, forests and mines. This is
the second lease this company, of which
Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the head,
has had, but the conditions have never
been fulfilled and no power was ever
developed.

To Extend Railroad

The Irondeau, Bancroft and Ottawa
Railway, running through part of the
county of Haliburton from Kimournt
to the town of Bancroft, is to be extended
further on its route to Ottawa, accord-
ing to information received by the
Ontario Railway Board, which is soon
to visit the district on its annual inspec-
tion tour.

The I. B. & O. Railway was con-
structed about fifteen years ago to con-
nect Haliburton and other counties
direct with Ottawa, but proceeded only
part of the way.

It forms the only means of transpor-
tation through a populous section of
country which until a few years ago
provided large quantities of timber.

Orange Celebration at Wellman's

In spite of the fact that the morning
of the 12th was threatened by heavy
clouds and rain until about 9 o'clock, it
by no means kept loyal people, young
and old, from turning out in large num-
bers to celebrate the glorious 12th. It
was nearly 10 o'clock when the Orangen-
men and their friends from a distance
began to appear, and continued to come
until more than 2,000 people were on
the grounds, of which fully half were
Orangemen. At 11:30 the dining tent
was seated by nearly 500 people, and
from this hour to 1:30 waiters and wait-
resses were kept busy carrying food for
their welcome guests.

At 1:30 the Orangemen were called
to line up, which they did, and marched
from Hubble's grove to Wellman's Cor-
ners and back to the grove. The parade
presented a beautiful appearance, head-
ed by the 40th Regiment band of Camp-
bellford, every Orangeman doing credit
to his lodge.

At 2:30 Bro. Henry Wallace, County
Master, took the platform, which was
erected in the grove for the occasion,
and called the following gentlemen for-
ward, who delivered suitable addresses
in turn: Mr. Wm. Rodgers, warden of
the county; Mr. W. S. Martin, Stirling;
Rev. J. E. Smith, Burnbrae; E. Gus
Porter, M.P., Belleville; Rev. B. F.
Byers and Rev. W. H. Clarke, Stirling;
Rev. R. Fulcher, Marmora; and Rev.
W. H. Stevens, Sawyerville, Que.

He spoke of the prejudices that exist
against the Order through the lack of
knowledge of its principles, which stand
for liberty of conscience for all, and
special privileges to none. It is the
duty of all to preserve the privileges
which have been dearly bought, and
which apply to every class and creed.
It should then be a fixed principle in
Canadian government that no race or
creed should be given special privileges.
All the speakers appealed to Orangemen
to stand firmly by the principles of the
Order and by exercising those Christian
virtues which it inculcates, to place it
in a position to command the respect of
all good citizens.

There were two prizes offered, one for
the largest turnout, the other for the
best dressed lodge. L. O. L. No. 110,
Stirling, won the first, and L. O. L. No.
509, 8th line, Rawdon, the second-men-
tioned prize.

The two-mile road race was won by
B. McConnell, 1st, S. Dracup, 2nd, J.
Jeffs, 3rd. The boys' race was won by
W. Garrison, 1st, Cairns Smith, 2nd,
Willie Patterson, 3rd. There was an
abundance of food and refreshments on
the grounds. Proceeds of the day,
about \$1,000.

The use of the common drinking cup
has been forbidden on passenger trains
in Kansas. The Board of Health found
that several cases of infectious diseases
were spread through the use of the com-
mon drinking cup. So an order was
issued to remove it from the trains. The
Board of Railway Commissioners called
a halt, claiming the removal of the cup
would be an impairment of the service.
The question went to the attorney-gen-
eral, who held it was the duty of the
Board of Health to prevent the spread
of infectious diseases, and that if it was
found that the drinking cup spread dis-
ease it should be abolished by the board.

As is well known the Department of
Agriculture has commenced in Old Ont-
ario a system of local municipal forest
reserves. The lands are bought in at
very low rates. Mr. C. C. James says:
"Where there are trees, these are being
carefully protected from fire and the
running of live stock; where there is
little or no tree growth, seedlings will
be set out by the Government nur-
series. It is expected that within a few
years blocks of municipal forest reserves
will be established in different parts of
the Province varying in extent from
five to twenty thousand acres each. It
may be found advisable to take in even
larger areas. Up to the present time
the Forestry Branch of this Department
has surveyed and examined about 125,
000 acres of land in the old settled por-
tion of the Province suitable for this
purpose."

Card of Thanks

The officers and members of L. O. L. No.
172, Wellman's Corners, wish to ex-
press their hearty thanks to the many friends,
and more especially to those who are not
members of their lodge, for the able sup-
port they rendered in helping to make the
Orange picnic at Wellman's Corners on
July 12th a grand success.

W. H. Scott, W. M.

Certain samples of "temperance beer"
sold in Cobalt have recently been an-
alyzed, and as a result the license in-
spector has ordered the arrest of the
sellers of the stuff.

Auto owners in Orillia have agreed
to refrain from running on one day in
each week in order to make it safer for
farmers' wives and daughters to drive
upon the road. What owners of motors
in Orillia have done voluntarily, like
owners elsewhere should be compelled
to do.

It is announced that the construction
is about to be started at Victoria Har-
bor, on the Georgian Bay, of an eleva-
tor for the C. P. R., having a capacity
of 12,500,000 bushels. This will be the
largest elevator in the world. Other
big works are now in progress there, in
building up the wharves and terminals
for this new Great Lakes port of the C.
P. R. The Lake of the Woods Milling
Co. also intend building at Victoria
Harbor a ten thousand barrel flour mill.

The official figures of the immigration
into Canada for May shows a total of
39,031. The English lead with a total
of 7,297, and the United States citizens
are second with 5,957. Arrivals from
Scotland numbered 2,714, those from
Italy 3,010, and returned Canadians are
given as 1,950. The immigration from
Northern Europe continues, but on a
small scale. It is stated at the depart-
ment that the outlook is that this year's
immigration will slightly exceed that
of last year.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly
loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe
or harsh. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Births

HAWKINS—In Stirling, on July 19th, to Mr.
and Mrs. F. Hawkins, a daughter.

CONLEY—In Stirling on July 19th to Mr. and
Mrs. James Conley a son.

Deaths

KINGSTON—In Rawdon, on July 19th, John
Kingston, aged 61 years and 10 months.

Fresh Lime

The undersigned will deliver fresh,
wood-burnt lime anywhere in the town-
ship of Rawdon for 20 cents per bushel, be-
ginning Aug. 12th. Anyone wanting lime
should not neglect this offer.

ALBERT WELLMAN,
Belleville.

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Concession of the township of Rawdon, con-
taining 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good dwelling, suit-
able for two families. Good barns and
other outbuildings, and good bearing or-
chards. Will sell on easy terms.
For further particulars apply to
WM. H. FANNING,
Wellman's Corners
or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

Wonderland Japanese Ice Cream Parlor

(FORMERLY MOON'S HOTEL)
A thoroughly up-to-date Ice Cream
Parlor, lighted at night by fifty Jap-
anese lanterns.
All the latest dishes in Ice Cream and
Fruits—5 cts. and 10 cts.

Sundaes, Frappes,
Fresh Fruits
Ice Cream Cones
Ice Cream in any quantity supplied.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles
Lehigh Cement
Hard and Soft COAL
WHOLESALE
THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.
Belleville, Ont.
Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half
of lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney,
containing 100 acres. Good buildings of
all description, with mill for crushing
cider. A never-failing spring, good orch-
ard, about twelve cords of woodland,
School and church within half mile. Of-
fered at a sacrifice for immediate sale.
For terms and further particulars apply to
VERNON FAULKNER,
Halloway.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedman, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

MID-SUMMER

REMNNANT SALE

ON FRIDAY MORNING we will place all our
Remnants on our centre tables and mark them
at very low prices to clear. If you want the good
choice, come early Friday morning.

REMNNANTS OF

Dress Goods Prints Gingham Towels
Towelling Table Linens
Shirtings Cottonades Drills
Flannelettes Laces Embroideries Ribbons
And everything in the way of Remnants.

OUR MEN'S DEP'T

Is full of Bargains. The best Ready-made Clothing to be
found anywhere—well made, good linings and perfect fit.

Grocery Specials for Saturday:

Bananas.....20 cts. dozen
Lemons.....20 cts. dozen
Tomatoes.....3 tins for 25 cts.
Glycerated Oatmeal Complexion Soap.....
.....3 cakes in box, for 9 cts.

Get our prices on Sugars.

G. W. ANDERSON

Store closes every Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock
during July and August

...SHOES...

The best way to avoid poor values in buying
Shoes is to let us sell you good Shoes.

Our new style Oxfords really need no
comment.—All we need to do is to show them.

We'll give you a demonstration in Shoe
service that is out of the ordinary. Just at
present we're reducing prices to make room for
fall stock.

That means making it worth your while to buy quickly:

Men's Ox Blood Oxfords.....\$4.00 for \$3.00 Men's Tan Oxfords.....\$4.50 for \$3.25
Men's Ox Blood Blucher Bats.....\$5 for \$4.00 Men's Patent Colt Oxfords.....\$4.00 for \$3.25
Women's Ox Blood Blucher Oxfords.....\$2.50 for \$1.75

We are giving 10% and 15% off regular prices in Women's Black and
Tan Oxfords. Women's White Canvas Oxfords.....\$1.15 for 90 cts.
We have several lines of "Empress" Boots and Shoes to clear at
Bargain Prices. Come early and avoid the rush.

Butter and Eggs
taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

HARVEST TOOLS

Haying time and harvest are almost here and you
will need:
FORKS RAKES SCYTHES SNATHS
SCYTHE STONES, ETC.

Call and inspect our stock of these lines.

BINDER TWINE

THE FINEST, STRONGEST AND SMOOTHEST
TWINE ON THE MARKET.

Hay Fork Rope

We carry pure Manila Rope of all sizes.

Paris Green

For sale. Guaranteed pure.

McGEE & LAGROW

Phone 25.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in
foal Mares.
Why risk the lives of your high-bred
stock, or the life of a valuable mare and
foal, when a policy in the
General Animals Insurance Co.
of Canada

Will protect them. For full information
as to rates, write or apply to
MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident
and Health Insurance Companies.

Farms for Sale

Twenty-five acres, being part of Lot 16,
Concession 7, Sidney.
Thirty-three acres, being part of Lot 17
Concession 9, Sidney.
One hundred acres, being part of Lot 20
Concession 2, Rawdon.
Two hundred acres, Lot 19, Concession 2,
Seymour.

The titles to all these farms are guaran-
teed right.
For full particulars apply to
FRANK SCOTT, Stirling,
Or P. J. M. ANDERSON, Barrister, Belle-
ville.

THE NOX TASTELESS LIQUOR,

DRUG AND TOBACCO CURE
We have yet to hear of one failure to
cure where a fair trial has been given.
Can be given without the person know-
ing it, is harmless and absolutely with-
out taste. Mother, sister or wife, you
would be doing a great work by giving
this remedy to some members of your
family.

WHAT IS TRUE LIBERTY?

Where Do We Find the Greatest Freedom
In This Sin Bound World.

Being made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

St. Paul speaks of the Romans as of those who had been servants of sin, but had been delivered of this servitude and brought to the glorious liberty of the children of God. All that are born of the flesh are naturally servants of sin. To acknowledge that is the beginning of true liberty. Owing to the fact that the servitude of sin wraps itself in the garb of liberty, it is not so easy to distinguish true and false liberty, and many are deceived by looking only at the outward appearance.

True liberty is righteousness. Sin is offering all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them to those who will fall down and worship it, and many a miserable slave of sin bound in uncomplaining servitude finds no time to seek the glorious liberty of the children of God, thinks himself free and independent because sin allows him to sow to the flesh, to follow his natural inclinations and

PASSIONS UNRESTRAINED.

Though there is no law given to the justified, his love will limit the exercise of his freedom in much larger measure than could ever be attempted by law. Many a thing which no law forbids, which he is at liberty to partake, a Christian will not touch, because in his indi-

vidual case it might harm body or soul in the course of time, or it might offend a fellow believer. Christian liberty is not a license to do what we please, but a desire to do what is expedient.

Nothing may hinder us from going into a coal mine all dressed in white, but how we will come out again is a different question. Likewise nothing may hinder us to walk in the counsel of the ungodly and stand in the way of sinners garbed in the white robe of Christ's righteousness, but who can tell how we will come back? That's why St. Paul advises "See that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise," lest the golden crown of freedom be transformed into

THE IRON CHAIN OF SIN.

The greatest liberator and emancipator says, "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

In Him who took upon Him the form of a servant, who became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, that He might deliver us from all sins from death and from the power of the devil, we find true liberty, and the more we become free from sin and servants of righteousness.

May God help our people to strive after true liberty.

REV. ERNST A. TAPPERT.

good, and pain no evil." It is well to note the tenets of these philosophers in connection with Paul's address, to see how he answers them by his positive teaching.

III. Paul's Address Before the University of Athens.—Vs. 22-31. A Gracious Introduction. 22. Ye men of Athens. The Athenians were proud of their city, and could be called by no higher title. So Demosthenes, the greatest orator in all history, addressed them. I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. An unfortunate translation, not in accord with either Paul's courtesy or his skill as an orator, or as a Christian seeking to gain converts. The Greek means "more full of reverence for deities than the other Greeks, very religious," alluding to the great number of idols in the city, and to the fact that the two great philosophical sects, Epicureans and Stoics, were deeply concerned with religious questions.

IV. The Effects Produced by Paul's Address.—Vs. 32-34. 1. 32. Some mocked. The teaching seemed absurd to them.

2. Some refused to decide. We will hear thee again. Like Felix, they would wait for a more convenient season. They could endure almost any strange theories, but when it came to giving up their sins, and to a change of life, they rebelled.

3. A few accepted the truth, repented, and became disciples of Jesus. 34. Dionysius the Areopagite, that is, a member of the learned council before whom Paul had preached. Damaris. Nothing further is known concerning her, but she must have been a woman of distinction and power. A church was founded here later, and the Parthenon became a Christian temple.

THE NEW CONSTANTINOPLE.

The City Is Cleared of Beggars and Criminals.

Hopes for the future are brighter in the Turkish capital, since Mahmud Shevket Pasha's "army of liberators" have taken possession of the city. Constantinople has now been cleared of a host of beggars, tramps, burglars, and assassins, which had hitherto made the capital their home. Arson has ceased and the streets are safe. Even the police about the town are hardly recognizable, for, instead of the evil-looking, dirty man of recent times, one meets to-day a neatly-dressed official, who knows his duty and is respected by all.

Even carriage drivers are feeling the change. Horses unfit for work may no longer be used, and the cabmen now find that they must feed their animals sufficiently if they want permission to ply for hire. In the agricultural provinces the roads and bridges are having attention. The mutilated First Army Corps is being usefully employed, unarmed, in reconstructing the roads about Monastir and Salonica, a special credit of nearly \$400,000 having been added to the budget for this purpose. The Ministry of Public Works has also in hand the preparation of an elaborate scheme for roads and railways throughout the country. Electric lighting and necessary railway lines will soon be put in hand, giving work to the many unemployed, and encouraging the return of capital to the impoverished empire.

BABIES FLUNG INTO FIRE.

Tales of Terrible Suffering From Cilicia.

Correspondents of the Bible Lands Mission Aid Society have been sending in tales of the horrors in Cilicia during the recent massacres.

One of the women from Kozolook, an Armenian village to the north of Tarsus, gives the following account of her terrible experience at the hands of the Turks:

"There were forty-seven of us, men, women and children, who were taken by the mob as if to go to one of their villages; other groups were driven in other directions. They marched us for hours on the mountains, with one pretext or another, till they brought us to a level place not far from the Tarsus road. Here they debated whether they should kill us. For a long time they threatened, and we besought them with tears and crying. They then said they must send to Tarsus for instructions; we gave money to one of them who was to go as messenger; what word he brought back, or whether he returned at all, I do not know. They at last told us they were going to kill us.

"We were at the edge of a field of wheat; they took us away into some bushes not far from a terebinth tree, for they said the fire would hurt the wheat. They ordered us to lie down on the ground in a row, with our heads to the west. We begged them to shoot us through the heart or the head, but they said they did not want to waste powder and ball on swine like us; they would do the thing more cheaply. There was a great crowd of them. Four or five went to each of us with swords and daggers. I hacking our heads and breasts. I cannot get the shrieks out of my ears. I was badly wounded, but not killed.

"They had made a great fire of dry bushes and now they threw us all dead and wounded, into it. My three little children had not been killed; the men took my oldest and my youngest, a mere babe, and flung them into the flames, where they perished. I had my second child in my arms and we were thrown into the fire together. I at once scrambled out, though badly burned, with the little one. I ran a short distance, and sat down, dazed and weeping. A Turk had pity on me and led me away, and at last sent me here. My husband and thirty other members of our large family were killed."

HEAVIEST RINGING BELL.

Tenor of the Peal in Exeter Cathedral.

Grandisson, the famous tenor of the peal of bells in Exeter Cathedral, has had a narrow escape from disaster, says the London Standard.

It was being rung during the Whitsuntide when a bolt which kept the clapper in position came out owing to the displacement of a pin. The result was that the clapper, which weighs well on toward two hundred-eight, also came out and fell as the bell was swinging. A good stout floor prevented the clapper from going into the ringing chamber below, where there were fifteen or sixteen ringers. The clapper was knocked clear by the bell itself, and beyond slight chipping of the lip Grandisson suffered no damage.

The bell is the heaviest used for ringing in the world, and has only once been rung single-handed through a peal, the ringer in that case being Mr. W. Pye, of London. Grandisson weighs seventy-two hundredweight, and if the stock be included something like four tons. The bells had not been rung for a twelvemonth, owing to repairs to the tower, and the present mishap is, therefore, particularly unfortunate.

WHY THEY MOVED.

The Bingses, mother and daughter, had long outstayed their welcome at their country friend's house. Moreover, they evinced no sign of going away, nor did the mother seem to be in any way affected by the strong hints to go which the overtaxed hostess drew out from time to time. Finally, forbearance exhausted, the entertainer decided to reach the mother through her daughter. So one day, calling the little visitor to her, she said, "Maimie, when do you expect to go home?"

"Oh, I'm sure I don't know," was the careless reply. "We've several other places to stop at yet."

"Well, when do you go on to the next place?"

"Can't even tell that. Mamma says it's immaterial to her just when she'll leave here."

"But my dear child," exclaimed the exasperated hostess, "doesn't your mother realize how costly living is these days?"

"Oh, yes; she knows how dear it is. That's why she left the city."

"Well Maimie, I cannot afford to entertain visitors any longer, and I wish you'd tell your mother that at once."

"Is that an insult?" rejoined the child, turning haughtily to the speaker.

"Why do you ask that, child?" "Because when we're insulted we go on to the next place!"

The Home

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

To Make Peach Jelly. — Cook peaches and add a few of the kernels; when done strain. Then drop the white of an egg in to clear, the same as making coffee. To one pint of peach liquor add one lemon, one pound of sugar. Dry and heat the sugar in a separate pan and let the peach liquor boil for twenty minutes, then add the hot sugar and let all boil only a few minutes. This makes jelly same as other liquors where otherwise peach liquor will not jelly.

Chili Sauce.—Take five large onions, eight green peppers, and chop fine thirty ripe tomatoes cut in small pieces, five tablespoonsful of brown sugar, three tablespoonsful of salt, eight cupsful of vinegar, and boil all together two and a half hours and bottle for use.

Pieplant Marmalade.—Four pounds of pieplant, peeled and cut fine; four pounds of sugar, six oranges, chopped fine, with the yellow rinds of three grated; one pound of almonds, blanched and chopped. Mix all together and cook until the pieplant is well done. Put into glasses with paraffin on top. This recipe makes twenty glasses.

When Canning Pineapple.—Take pineapple and cut into one-half inch slices. Core each slice and then peel. By so doing time is saved and the eyes of the pineapple can easily be removed without any trouble. Leave in slices or cut each slice into small pieces and can as usual.

Pineapple Hint.—Purchase a sharp razor. Then with a sharp carving knife cut the pineapple into slices about one-quarter or one-eighth of an inch thick. Then with the razor peel the slices, taking out the eyes as you go along. There is no waste at all like there is with dull knives and pineapple snips, and such things. You can prepare three or four in this way in the time it used to take to prepare one in the old way. A good way to protect the thumb in peeling any kind of fruit is to slip the end of a finger of an old rubber glove over it.

Sweet Corn Pickles.—Take twelve ears of corn and cut grains from the cob; add one small head of cabbage, one cupful of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of turmeric, four onions, two tablespoonsful of salt, two red peppers, one tablespoonful of ground mustard, one quart of vinegar. Chop all fine and cook about half an hour.

Canned Cherries.—Stone the cherries without bruising, drain, weigh, and to each pound allow a pound of sugar; add just enough water to melt the sugar, bring to boiling point and skim. Put in the cherries and push to one side of the range where they may remain hot, but not boiling, for at least an hour; then draw the kettle over the fire and cook slowly until the cherries are transparent. Skim, drain, sprinkle sugar over them, and place in a sieve in the sun or in an oven to dry. This syrup will answer for the boiling of several pounds of cherries.

Cucumber Catsup Without Cooking.—Grate the cucumbers and drain off the water through a colander; add six large onions chopped fine to a gallon of grated and drained cucumbers; add vinegar, salt, pepper (cayenne), and horseradish to taste. Bottle it without cooking.

PICNIC SANDWICHES.

Sandwich Hint.—Keep your one pound baking powder cans, and when baking days come bake your bread for sandwiches in them. You then have dainty rounds when sliced for your sandwiches.

Lettuce Sandwiches.—Butter the round bread and slice thin, put crisp lettuce leaves on each piece, sprinkle with mayonnaise, and press pieces together.

Potted Ham Sandwich.—Mix two well chopped pickles with potted ham and spread on rounds of thinly sliced bread.

Lemon Sandwich.—One-quarter cupful of sugar, one egg, one-quarter teaspoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of butter, juice of one lemon. Cook all together until thick, let cool, and spread on rounds of buttered bread.

Chicken Sandwich.—Take left-over pieces of chicken, remove all bones, put meat through food chopper, mix with mayonnaise dressing and spread on rounds of bread.

Peanut Sandwich.—Put peanuts through finest knife of food chopper, salt and mix with enough cream to make a paste. Spread on thin rounds of buttered bread.

Banana Sandwich.—Mash bananas and add a few drops of lemon juice. Spread on buttered bread. These are delicious, but must be served at once.

Tongue Sandwiches.—Boil one large beef tongue. When cold cut in small dice. Cut in small pieces two heads of celery and three hard boiled eggs. Mix all together. Dressing—One egg, salt, and cream, three tablespoonsful of vinegar.

tablespoonfuls of butter, five tablespoonfuls vinegar, one tablespoonful of sugar. Cook in double boiler and season with pepper, salt and mustard to suit taste. Pour over tongue when cold and serve.

HOUSEHOLD PESTS.

Buffalo Bugs.—Allspice freely used will kill buffalo bugs. Ants.—Scatter bunches of sweet fern where ants collect.

To Rid House of Flies.—Cut a piece of screen wire about four by six inches and get a piece of lath long enough so you can reach the ceiling with it. Fold one of the narrow sides of screen over one end of the lath and fasten with tacks. Now wait until the light is lit and they will all be on the ceiling. If you hit with a quick jerk it will not harm the paper.

Mignonette Drives Away Flies.—Mignonette is abhorred by flies, and in a room where pots of the flower are set no fly will linger for a moment. Now is the time to sow the seeds and for early blooming pots must be subjected to gentle heat. Instead of flypapers and horrible sticky brown mixtures left about a room in glass dishes, what a blessed resource as a deterrent to the irritating fly is the sweet, wholesome flower of mignonette.

Mosquito Remedy.—One of the best methods of clearing a room of mosquitoes and likewise moth millers: Put a piece of gum camphor on fire shovel and hold it over the lighted gas until it smokes—it should not blaze up, but blaze slowly enough to form a good smudge. The doors of closets and the bureau drawers should be opened if one fears that the moth millers have found their way in. Also twenty drops of carbolic acid evaporated from a hot shovel will banish flies from a room.

CARE OF FEET.

Tired Feet.—The best remedies for tired, sore, and painful feet are alcohol, alum, boracic acid, salt, soda, talcum powder, and hot water.

Burning Feet.—For burning feet dip them in hot water to which a little salt has been added. After this sponge with alcohol, letting the spirits evaporate without drying.

Keep Feet Cool.—Strive to keep the feet cool. Astringents and antiseptics like boracic acid, alcohol, and alum usually give gratifying results if used persistently.

New Shoe Help.—If one has on new shoes away from home or the feet pain, they can be relieved by removing the shoes and letting the feet rest until the pains cease. Then the feet may be swollen, but can be crowded in the shoe for a minute or two as long as one can stand the pain. Then remove the shoe again until the foot feels rested, when it will be found the foot will slip quite easily into the shoe, which may be worn quite a while without pain. An envelope of talcum powder carried purposely and dusted in the shoe helps out wonderfully.

HIS GREATEST TREASURE.

A certain shepherd boy was keeping his sheep in a flowery meadow, and because his heart was happy, he sang so loudly that the surrounding hills echoed back his song. One morning the king, who was out hunting, spoke to him and said: "Why are you so happy, my boy?" "Why should I not be happy?" answered the boy. "Our king is not richer than I."

"Indeed," said the king, "pray tell me of your great possessions." The shepherd boy answered: "The sun in the bright blue sky shines as brightly upon me as upon the king. The flowers upon the mountain and the grass in the valley grow and bloom to gladden my sight as well as his. I would not take a hundred thousand dollars for my hands; my eyes are of more value than all the precious stones in the world. I have food and clothing, too. Am I not, therefore, as rich as the king?"

"You are right," said the king, with a smile, "but your great treasure is your contented heart. Keep it so, and you will always be happy."

WHERE TO LIVE LONG.

Yarmouth, England, is living up to the reputation Charles Dickens gave it when he advised the purchase of an annuity and residence at Yarmouth to attain the age of Methuselah. The annual report of its medical officer of health, issued recently, states that in 1903 the average rate of mortality was much below the previous ten years and was two per thousand lower than the corrected average death rate for the seventy-six great towns, so that on its population of 50,000 no fewer than 100 lives were saved last year as compared with the mortality in the country generally.

THE WIDOW'S CAP.

The widow's cap is a survival of an old Roman custom. Widows were obliged to wear their weeds for ten months, and the bereaved woman shaved her head as a token of mourning. Naturally the widowie with a bald head, so dainty cap were made in order to hide the disfigurement. The cap still remains, its existence has long passed away.

SPECS A GURE FOR CRIME.

THEORY OF DR. WILLIAM M. RICHARDS OF NEW YORK.

Has Put Glasses on Hundreds of Offenders With Good Results.

Cain did not wear glasses. If he had he might not have killed Abel. A number of other catastrophes might have been averted by the timely application of a pair of spectacles. If you want to reform a criminal clap a pair of glasses on him, for the chances are that defective physical vision has impaired his moral vision. Such is the theory of Dr. William M. Richards of New York, and he hopes inside of a year to be able to back his theory with statistics.

POOR EYESIGHT LEADS TO CRIME.

In compiling his statistics and in the search for subjects Dr. Richards has visited several police courts, the Elmira Reformatory, the Magdalen Home and various other institutions. At the Elmira Reformatory he found that most of the boys were suffering from abnormal vision, that in the majority of cases poor eyesight had led to truancy, truancy to bad companionship and that to crime.

SPECTACLED MORALITY.

At the Magdalen Home he fitted glasses to twenty inmates, and everyone of these, he said, found work on getting out and kept it. One girl in particular had never been able to keep a job more than a few days. She was considered stupid and lazy. Since leaving the home two months ago wearing a pair of glasses she has been steadily employed by a firm of wholesalers, and is still working there. At the time he examined her she was unable to make out the largest type on the test card at a distance of four feet.

Dr. Richards is now trying his scheme on some 200 second offenders, burglars, hold-up men and grafters of various degrees, and he hopes that if they do not lose their glasses they will be desirable citizens by the time they emerge from seclusion.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

Good Advice From a Prominent Dental Surgeon.

One of our foremost dental surgeons tells us that the reason why the present generation possesses such bad teeth can only be attributed to the fact that the system of dietary is all wrong.

He advises us to eat for breakfast bacon, or bacon and eggs, baked or toasted bread, fresh fruit, and only drink tea or coffee when you have finished your meal, not during its course.

For lunch or dinner the surgeon advises a meat of some sort, followed by a sweet pudding (if you must), and then fruit. For the last meal, meat, ship's biscuits and butter and an apple.

It will surprise you to hear that he wholly objects to farinaceous diets, such as porridge, wheat cakes, and the like, for the reason, he declares, that if not followed by a fruit diet, which cleanses the teeth from deposits of food-matter, the immediate consequence will be to deprive the digestive organs of their lubricity, with an ultimate reaction occurring in the teeth.

The perfect tooth, without fissures, or clefts, or pits, is rarely found, except among children who have been very carefully watched by their parents during their years of rearing.

Faulty molecular structure of the teeth is accentuated by the mischievous dietary of the children. Many little ones are allowed to grind up unlimited quantities of hard bake when they have not long passed the teething stage. As they grow older in years, chocolates are showered upon them and so the poor molars are given no chance.

Of all the foods which have a bad effect on the teeth, starch and sugar foods are the worst and those who have the care of children, or who are themselves addicted to eating starch or sugar foods, should never omit to cleanse the teeth.

Mastication is one of the conditions necessary to a proper exercise of the digestive functions, and consequently to the attainment and preservation of perfect bodily health.

When one eats soft foods, it is certain that little gastric juice is produced, and if sugar forms a main constituent of these foods, the quality of the juice exuded is very speedily vitiated.

Vegetarians have a rarely good teeth, for the reason that their foods are not of sufficient hardness to produce a sufficient quantity of gastric fluid to lubricate the digestive organs properly. The consequence is the teeth soon show signs of decay.

If you must indulge in farinaceous foods, and have what is known as a "sweet tooth," you must neutralise their effects upon the teeth with fruit.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JULY 25.

Paul's Second Missionary Journey

(Cont'd.) Athens. Acts 17:

16-24. Golden Text, John

4: 24.

Athens in St. Paul's Day. Driven from Berea, as we learned in our last lesson, Paul came to Athens in Greece. As he walked from the Piræus, where he landed, along the new road to the city, he saw raised at intervals altars to the unknown gods.

As the city of Athens came into his view his soul must have been thrilled with the deepest emotions. He had seen Jerusalem, the most influential city in the world for religion; he longed to go to Rome, which stood above all others in power, in law, in imperial sway, the capital of the world; but now he was to gaze upon the city which then stood and still stands enthroned above all others for intellectual supremacy, for literature, art, architecture, and philosophy.

Its situation was one of the most beautiful in the world. Within its walls rose a double group of hills. The Acropolis, Mars' Hill (Areopagus), the Pnyx on which Demosthenes spoke his orations, the Museum Hill, the Hill of the Nymphs, all crowned with buildings of the most perfect architecture.

Below these were the market, the forum, the great square south of the Areopagus, and the Acropolis, like the piazza or square of St. Mark's at Venice, surrounded by the most beautiful buildings and busiest stores in the city.

II. Paul Begins His Work in Athens.—Vs. 16-21. While Paul waited for Silas and Timothy to come from Berea, before proceeding farther, or beginning special work in a new and peculiar field, his spirit was stirred in him, "urged on with a sharp goad," to give the gospel to a city wholly given to idolatry.

His work was with four classes of persons.

1. The Jews. He went first to the synagogue, as was his usual custom, and reasoned, discoursed, conversed (not disputed) with them.

2. Devout persons, proselytes to the Jewish religion, who accepted the Scriptures, and believed in the one true God.

3. Epicurean Philosophers, disciples of Epicurus, known as "The School of the Garden." Their teaching was that the object of living was pleasure, enjoyment in the broadest sense including the whole of life, in which teaching there was some truth. But in Paul's time, in spite of the safeguards of Epicurus, his teaching degenerated "into a mere series of prudential calculations or a mere indulgence of the senses and appetites"; and "his followers were given to gross sensuality."

4. The Stoics, whose school was called the Porch or the Academy. They were pantheists believing that God was the soul of the world, that everything was governed by fate, that there was no perpetual individual immortality. "Virtue was its own reward and vice its punishment. Pleasure was no

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd)

She felt almost heartsick in view of the revelation to which she was about to listen, for it seemed to her that if her suspicions proved to be correct it would be sadder than death to have Allison restored to Gerald in such a condition as this.

What a living trouble it would be to always have to look into those blank, though still beautiful eyes, and never receive one responsive glance of recognition! To watch the loved face, to hear the sweet, familiar voice, and yet feel that the dear one was forever lost, and as surely lost as if she had been lying at rest in her unknown grave, as they had believed her to be!

Lady Bromley felt weak and ill in view of this terrible picture of the future, and yet she knew that there would be a certain satisfaction in having the harrowing and long-perplexing mystery of Allison's strange disappearance solved. "Yes," her companion responded to her remark, "but before I relate her story, will you kindly tell me if you know anything about the girl? You appear so agitated you inspire me with hope."

"I have never seen her before," said Lady Bromley, her sad eyes wistfully searching the sick girl's face. "I only know that she strongly resembles a young lady I have seen a fine picture of her—who left her home in New York last July and has never been heard from since. She was the betrothed wife of a dear young friend of mine, who has been heartbroken over her loss, and yet I—I almost dread to have my suspicions that your unfortunate charge is the same person proved true."

The gentleman sighed heavily as she concluded, for he could well understand and appreciate her feelings.

"My name, madam, is Lyman," he observed, after a moment, "and on the thirtieth day of last July I—"

"Ah, yes, that was the very day," interposed Lady Bromley with a gasp.

"I was a passenger on the New York and New Haven express, bound from that city," Mr. Lyman resumed. "In the seat opposite me was this beautiful girl, in whom I became at once deeply interested on account of her singularly delicate beauty, and because she appeared to be so excessively weary, sleeping throughout almost the entire journey. When the accident occurred, as soon afterward as I recovered from the shock of it, my first thought was for my lovely neighbor, and I began to look around for her. I finally found her lying among the debris, apparently dead, for when I succeeded in extricating her there was a terrible wound upon her head, which seemed sufficient to cause death. I cared for her as well as I could under the circumstances, and then searched for the hand-bag which I had observed in the section with her, with the hope that its contents would reveal her identity and thus enable me to restore her body to her friends. I found the bag, but in a sadly demolished condition, and, although I gathered up all the articles that were scattered near it, there was nothing among them which gave me any clue to her name or her home. There was a few toilet articles in it, some handkerchiefs, a gold vinaigrette—"

"A vinaigrette! Ah! Was it anything like this?" eagerly interrupted Lady Bromley, as she suddenly plunged her hand into her pocket and drew forth a beautiful little toy of that description.

The man started as his glance fell upon it.

"It was the exact duplicate of that, madam," he said.

"Oh, then there is not the slightest doubt of her identity," said her ladyship, with pale lips. "Both your story and the vinaigrette prove it, for last Christmas Mr. Gerald Winchester, the young lady's fiancé, gave me this, remarking as he did so that he had once given his betrothed one exactly like it. Yes, this poor child must be Allison. Poor, poor child!"

As she ceased speaking, she leaned forward to look into the face of the lovely girl in the chair. The invalid seemed to be attracted to her, and, looking up into her eyes, smiled with pleasure, revealing two rows of perfect, milk-white teeth as she did so.

Every nerve in the woman's body seemed to be pierced with needles at that look, and with a feeling akin to despair she murmured brokenly: "Oh, the pity of it! the pity of it!"

"Ah!" observed Mr. Lyman, "what you have told me inspires me with the hope that she may yet be restored to her friends. There-

were several who were killed in that accident," he resumed, "and their bodies were placed in a baggage-car; but I could not allow her to be taken there. I secured a stateroom in one of the parlor-cars and kept guard over her during the few remaining miles of that sorrowful journey. Just as we were rolling into the station, however, I thought I detected slight signs of life in my charge. I placed my hand over her heart; there was warmth and the faintest perceptible pulsation there. She shall never be taken away with the dead," I said to myself, and, acting upon the impulse of the moment, I hailed a cabman the instant the train stopped, conveyed her with his assistance to his vehicle, and took her directly to my own home, where I resolved to spare no pains or expense to resuscitate the injured girl, feeling quite confident that her parents or friends would fly to her immediately upon seeing the notice which I intended to insert in the papers. I called my own family physician to attend her, and he did his utmost for her. The wound on the head, he said, was a serious one. A portion of the skull was doubtless pressing upon the brain, which accounted for her continued insensibility. An operation was performed the next morning, which so relieved the pressure that consciousness was partially restored, and upon asking her name the child murmured something that sounded like Alice, and so Alice she has been called ever since."

"Her name is Allison," said Lady Bromley.

"Yes, that is what your maid called her, and it is very like," replied Mr. Lyman. "That same day," he continued, "I was suddenly attacked with a severe illness resulting from the shock which I had received and which proved much more serious than I realized, and for many weeks I was too ill to give even a thought to the girl whom I had rescued. When I recovered sufficiently to betray any interest in her, I was told that she was slowly convalescing, but, not having fully recovered her reason, was unable to give any account of herself or of her home or friends. No inquiries had been made for her, at least none that seemed to point to her as their object, and we have never been able to gain any clue to her relatives. She gradually recovered a fair degree of health until she has become what you see her now. But the operation of which I speak only partially restored her mental faculties, and, although she is a sweet and gentle being whom every member of my family loves most fondly, she is but a child in intellect. Our physician, however, has all the time held out to us the hope that when she would regain sufficient strength another operation might possibly result in restoring her to her normal condition."

"Oh, that is a ray of hope!" breathed Lady Bromley eagerly. "If it only can be done, how grateful we all shall be, for Mr. Lyman, I am sure that this is the dear girl who has so long been mourned as dead. But how can I ever bear to send the tidings to one whose very life was bound up in hers? It would be worse than death for him to see her thus. It would be living over again the agony which very nearly deprived him of his own reason, and tears rolled thick and fast over the cheeks of the beautiful woman as she thought of the terrible shock which Gerald would experience upon learning the sad story to which she had just listened."

"I suppose you refer to the gentleman to whom you have said she was betrothed," said Mr. Lyman.

"Yes."

"Is the gentleman a resident of this vicinity?"

"No; his name, as I have already told you, is Gerald Winchester, and his home is in New York City."

Mr. Lyman appeared to become absorbed in thought after this statement, and they walked along in silence for several minutes. At length he remarked:

"Of course, in view of what you have told me, and the probability that the young lady's identity has been established beyond a doubt, I feel very delicate about acting independently in connection with her case any further. Still, I will say that ever since she has been under my care I have done by her exactly as I would have done my own daughter."

"I am sure of it," said Lady Bromley heartily, and bestowing an appreciative look upon him.

"I have employed the most skillful physicians and surgeons to take charge of her. I have spared nothing which they could devise or suggest to benefit her or contribute to her comfort and ultimate recovery, and I had already arranged

for the second operation, in accordance with their advice and desire. To-morrow will be the day which they had set for the trial of this vital experiment."

CHAPTER XIII.

"To-morrow!" breathed her ladyship in a startled tone.

"Yes. The surgeons are agreed that there must still be some pressure upon a certain portion of the brain, and they are confident that if it can be removed, mental activity will be wholly restored. Of course, they cannot be sure that the operation will be successful but there is more than an even chance of it, and they claim that it would be culpable not to make the trial."

Lady Bromley looked very anxious in view of her duty in connection with the matter. Ought she to telegraph Gerald immediately what she had learned with reference to Allison? He, of course, was the most interested of any one, and it seemed to her that she should be consulted regarding this impending operation.

On the other hand, she knew that it would be a terrible shock to him to see her in her present condition. She simply could not bear the thought of his meeting that blank, meaningless look in the eyes that had once been such a delight to him, or hearing the childish babble that fell from her smiling lips.

"Will this operation be attended by any danger to her life?" she inquired, after thinking the matter over for a few moments.

"Well, of course it will be a duplicate piece of work. There is always a risk, you know, about such undertakings," her companion gravely replied. "Still, the surgeons encourage it, and if she were my own child I should risk it. I should feel that I had no right to doom her to perpetual mental darkness without making a desperate effort to give her back her enjoyment of life."

Lady Bromley still wavered in her mind as to what she ought to do. Gerald, she knew, was busy preparing for the approaching trial. He could ill afford the time to come to Boston to remain until this test should be consummated, and she well knew he would do if he was told of Allison's existence, her condition, and the contemplated measures of her restoration.

Then, too, he would be in perfect agony of suspense and anxiety until the ordeal was over, while if it could be accomplished without his knowledge, and end well, his loved one would be restored to him in her right mind, and he would never realize the horror of her present condition.

But that "if" was a serious consideration.

"Suppose the surgeons do not succeed?" she murmured tremulously, and with a shiver of dread. "Then she will probably remain as she is now as long as she lives," said Mr. Lyman, with a sigh.

"And have you no fears that the experiment will prove fatal?"

"I have thought of every contingency," he answered, smiling sadly. "Who does not, in deciding such grave questions? But I can foresee no new complication. Acute inflammation is the worst feature to be feared, and since it did not attend the previous operation, I see no reason why it should follow this one."

"Then," said her ladyship, with sudden determination, but looking very white, "I should advise no change in the plans that you have made. The young lady is an orphan; she has no relatives; at least there is no one who really has any authority to decide such a matter except her betrothed, Mr. Winchester. I feel almost a motherly regard for and interest in this young man, who for some time has been a member of my family, and I honestly think that I am justified in authorizing you, in his stead, to have the arrangements which you have made carried out exactly in accordance with your own and the surgeons' wishes. I am sure the tender care which you have thrown around this dear girl ever since that terrible accident is sufficient guarantee of your desire to do all that any parent could do for an own child."

"Thank you, madam," he heartily responded. Mr. Lyman. Then he continued, with an apologetic smile: "And now will you kindly tell me how I may address you in the future?"

"Excuse me, sir," said her ladyship, flushing. "I have certainly been very remiss in not introducing myself before. But my name is Bromley. I came out in such haste I have no cards with me."

Then she went on, as she gazed wistfully toward Allison's fair, delicate face, which was like some exquisitely tinted picture painted on ivory and framed in gold:

"She is very beautiful, even though her mind is so sadly darkened."

"She is, indeed," replied Allison's protector, as he bestowed an affectionate glance upon her. "We were very sorry to be obliged to cut her hair, which was a veritable 'crown of glory' to her, but it had to be sacrificed to facilitate the operation, and on account of the inflammation resulting from the concussion. It was at first shaven close to her head, but has grown very rapidly during the last few weeks."

(To be continued.)

BURNING OF UNCLE ABE

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

An Actual Scene of Lynching an Old Negro Witnessed in the State of Virginia.

The air was filled with a horrible smell of burning flesh, and the faint wreath of yellow smoke, which hovered about a half-burned tree, over which few hundreds of crows, indicated the spot where, in the twentieth century, had been offered to the man-made god the sacrifice of a human life. This god was still on the scene, and his temple was in every human heart that glowed over its recent worship—its name, Revenge!

LYNCHED!

Hanging in chains attached to the tree was all that remained of a human body. The poor, terror-stricken features had at last resumed a peaceful repose, and, as if by a miracle, had remained unscorched, while the pitiful wisps of white hair lay fire-scorched, on the skull. The imagination of the most depraved being on the face of the earth cannot crave for more horrible reality than is to be found in plenty at a "lynching," when this sad blot on the name of a great people is allowed, time after time, to stain its otherwise clean code of honor, says a writer in London Answers.

I need not draw on my imagination to ponder to the taste of the most morbid individual in order to satisfy his craving for the horrible. It will be enough to describe an actual scene, which, in my capacity as a newspaper reporter, I witnessed in the State of Virginia, when, sick at heart, and wondering at the flag that floated over the town-hall, and the "freedom" it represented, I was forced, in the interests of my paper, to see this horrible crime consummated.

IN AT THE DEATH.

An old negro, known locally as "Uncle Abe," had been arrested on the word of a child of ten.

"If the man is guilty of the crime, then by all means let the law take its course, and let the punishment be the most severe that the code of the State can inflict. But let the man have a fair trial. Fair play's a jewel." Thus I expressed my views on the subject, and the person to whom I addressed myself—seemingly a man of refinement and education—replied:

"You're a Britisher, aren't you? Well, you people do not seem to understand what we have to contend with when the animal in the negro gets the upper hand. The nigger is guilty—it's his nature to be so in this case—and we've got to keep the beasts in order. In a few minutes you will see how we punish such offences as this nigger is guilty of."

Seeing that my appeal to the best instincts of the maddened crowd had only the effect of rousing him to anger, I thought it wise to refrain from saying anything to the remaining portion of this representative gathering of "the people," and, in silence, secured a position on the branch of a tree which overlooked the prison, and waited.

AT THE PRISON.

There were about three or four thousand people, all madly anxious to secure a place from which each could witness the horrible death agony of a poor fellow-human. They surged around the prison, they fought for places vacated by the weaker, who fell in the mad rush for the prison gate, and their cries rent the air.

Presently I saw the prison gate opened. The "people" had demanded the accused negro, and the sheriff and warden had come to the conclusion that the law must give way to force, and—it seemed to me—they did not long hesitate in coming to the latter decision.

Then two score or so of the men went inside the gate, and soon emerged, dragging the terrified old man between them. His appearance was the signal for a rush of the people to a field about four hundred yards away.

I watched the procession from where I sat, fascinated. But, hearing the poor negro speak, I climbed down, and fought my way to his side.

"Oh, don't burn dis pore owd niggah!" he moaned. "I've been on dis yer lan' fo' mo' nor seventy year, an' I've allus 'spectible—I hev! I've insent! Sure as I be bawn! Don't—oh, please, gen'men, don't burn dis owd grey he'd oh mine! I swar I've insent—I swar I've insent! Fo' de Lord's sak, don't burn dis pore niggah!"

THE CRIME OF COLOR.

I am usually cool and phlegmatic, but this scene was too much for me. I felt instinctively that the poor old man was innocent. I made up my mind to draw my gun, and face the crowd of murderers; but at once I felt my head seized, and a voice—that of the man to whom I had first spoken—said, "No use, governor! You're but one, and look at this mob!"

"Of which you are a part!" I

retorted. "Man—man, can't you see that these people are race mad? Can't you see that the poor man's color is his crime? You are a Southerner. Does that fact make you less of a man?"

I was very excited, I know, and tears—tears of which I am not ashamed—brimmed over. He smiled sarcastically.

"Cheer up, sonny!" he said. "There's worse in store—for the nigger!"

It was no use. Nothing I, or any living beings, could say would turn this mob of fiends from their set purpose. "Blood—blood!" was everywhere the cry.

I stroked my way out of the crowd, and got back to the tree.

BURNING A CORPSE.

I saw the poor old man dragged to a "serviceable tree," and a chain, which willing hands brought forth, was thrown around his all-bound body. His old face had become calm, and, when asked to confess, he turned his great eyes upward, and, speaking in a sweet, low voice, which yet reached the confines of the crowd, he replied:

"I've an owd, owd man, an' I neva in my life hurted nobody. Thet's all I've ter say."

The crowd yelled with derision, and in a moment the green wood, saturated with coal-oil, had been set alight. I turned my face away. One long, wailing shriek, and the agony had commenced.

I dropped from the tree. There was a revolver-shot. The poor nigger was burned, but the butchers burned a corpse.

I was glad I had my revolver that day.

GIRL WEDS ANOTHER.

Australian Woman Masquerades as a Man.

After an extraordinary masquerade in man's clothes, in the course of which she went through a form of marriage with another woman, the notorious Amy Bock, who has many times been convicted on various charges of fraud in Australia and New Zealand, has been arrested at Port Molyneux, New Zealand.

Calling herself "Percy Carroll Redwood," she stayed at a boarding-house at Port Molyneux, and, giving it to be understood that she was the "nephew of Archbishop Redwood," she was received in the most fashionable circles.

"Redwood" lost no time in paying "his" addresses to Miss Attaway, the landlady's daughter. His cheerful manner had made him a general favorite; he proposed and was accepted.

The lady's parents a few days later received a letter purporting to come from the bridegroom's mother, stating that he had ample means, which she intended to double on his wedding day, and that at her death "something more would follow." She intended to be present, with her daughter, at the wedding. Another letter, written on the note paper of the Auckland Drainage Board, arrived to say that he had been appointed their Secretary at a salary of £7 a week.

Taking the bribe to Dunedin, Redwood bought her jewellery of the value of £170. To pay for this he mortgaged with a firm of solicitors an "estate in the north," which he had documents to prove was his. Then the wedding took place—a brilliant ceremony, long accounts of which appeared in the local newspapers.

Suspicious, however, regarding the debonair bridegroom had been aroused. After a family consultation a detective was called in and confronted Redwood. "Ah," said he. "I thought so! Amy Bock! The game's up, Amy!" "All right," replied the mock bridegroom, nonchalantly. At the Police Court she said, "I intend to admit it all."

NO ESCAPE FOR HIM.

"How dare you come on parade," exclaimed an Irish sergeant to a recruit, "before a respectable man loike mesil smothered from head to foot in graise an' poipe-clay! Tell me now—answer me when I spake to yez!"

The recruit was about to excuse himself for his condition when the sergeant stopped him.

"Dare yez to answer me when I puts a question to yez?" he cried. "Hould yer lyin' tongue, and open yer face at yer pevil! Tell me now, what have yer been doin' wid yer uniform an' arms an' bilts? Not a word, or I'll clap yez in the guard-room. When I axes yez anything an' yez spakes I'll have yez tried for insolence to yer superior officer, but if yez don't answer when I questions yez, I'll have yez punished for disobedience of orders! So, yez see, I have yez both ways!"

SCOTTISH RETORT.

It was a Scot, of course, whose minister reproached him as an habitual absentee from kirk, and who pleaded his dislike of long sermons. "Deed, man," said the minister, "if ye dinna mend, ye may land yersell where ye'll no be troubled wi' mony sermons either lang or short." "Weel," was the answer, "but it mayna be for want o' ministers."

Sooner or later a man who travels on his cheek will have a worn look.

About the Farm

COW POX.

This disease is transmissible from one cow to another. The first symptoms is a very slight fever, which is very often overlooked until the disease has somewhat further developed, the first noticeable sign being tender teats.

Upon examining the teats it will be found that there is a fever in some when at the end of the second or third day, small pale red patches appear which increase in size until they may be an inch in diameter.

From the seventh to the tenth day these eruptions form into blisters. The blister is divided into several pockets and each pocket must be opened separately in order to relieve them of the contents, which have accumulated therein. An animal thus afflicted gives a decreased flow of milk and is caused to suffer intensely owing to the fact that the scabs are cracked and broken open by the hands of the milker.

To overcome this difficulty the animal should be given a tonic to tone up the blood and system in general. The teats and udder should be thoroughly cleansed with an antiseptic after which a healing ointment should be applied.—Dr. David Roberts.

FAILURE TO BREED.

Failure to breed is oftentimes termed barrenness in cows or heifers and is usually due to one of three causes, namely, an acid secretion of the genital organs, the germs of contagious abortion; or retention of the afterbirth.

The acid secretion of the genital organs prevents conception by destroying the semen of the male; the germs of contagious abortion sets up a catarrhal inflammation and discharge which also prevents conception; retention of the afterbirth, whether it be removed by force or permitted to slough away usually leaves the womb in a diseased and catarrhal condition, effecting a discharge.

The discharge irritates and scalds the mouth of the womb and it is impossible to make a cow breed without mechanical interference, such as inserting into the mouth of the womb a womb sound then following same with a womb dilator at the time that the animal is in heat.

In this way a large per cent. of barren cows can be made to breed that would otherwise have to be sacrificed on the butcher's block. It is advisable to give all valuable cows an opportunity to breed.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It is a good plan never to dose a healthy horse. All he needs is good care and good feed. The good care includes, of course, regular exercise. It is just as bad for a horse to be all the time taking medicine as it is for a man.

For young ducks place fine, clean grit into the drinking water, and they love to fish it out. Then, when mixing a large quantity of bran and cornmeal together, add about 20 per cent. of fine sharp sand, and sprinkle a liberal quantity over it, after it is made into a mash. They are fed five times a day at first.

Experience horse owners appreciate the value of handling, leading and controlling the foals from an early age, while others leave the handling of colts to the day when breaking is commenced. A moment's consideration will show which is the better course. In the one case confidence has long been established between horse and man. The horse, while recognizing that he must submit to control, knows that the new experience, which comes his way are not likely to do him any harm. In the other case, the horse knows nothing. His natural tendency is to regard any measures taken for his control as so many elements of danger to be avoided as far as possible, and to be resisted strenuously.

FARM NOTES.

Those who have not observed closely may, perhaps, be unaware of the fact that the white-faced hornet is the worst enemy of the horse fly. Also, the smaller flies that worry horses and cattle, so near to the diet of this friend of the farmer. Better explain this to the boys and ask them not to destroy the nests of these valuable and peaceful collaborators.

There is a good field for any intelligent man to make a good living out of some one certain branch of farming, such as poultry raising, specializing on some branch of gardening, or, perhaps, a small dairy, with the addition of a small hog. There is a good field for making money out of berries of different kinds, and the cost of production is not great. Of course, this kind of farming will require the help of several hands just at gathering time, but outside of that there will not be very much but what one man can do on a small

BIG BARGAINS

Now on — At the POPULAR SHOE STORE

15 TO 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL SUMMER FOOTWEAR

Men's Patent Blucher Boots, \$5.00.... Now for \$3.00
Men's Dongola Boots..... " \$2.00
Men's Tan and Ox-blood Oxfords, \$4.50 " \$3.00
Some other lines we are also clearing, so come early while sizes are in stock and secure a good bargain in reliable shoes.

We carry only No. 1 grade of Shoes.
All Rips sewed free.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

One million school children in the State of New York are said to be dying of consumption.

A party of Toronto engineers viewed the Trent Valley Canal, which is now open for 165 miles.

In the two years occupied building the Windsor end of the Detroit River tunnel, scores of men have been crippled and twelve were killed. And this is described as small compared with tunnels elsewhere.

The remarkable industrial and commercial recovery now under way throughout the Dominion reflects the enormous recuperative power latent in the country's natural resources and the energies of its people.

The Industrial Exhibition at Winnipeg, which closed on Saturday night, was by far the most successful in the history of the institution. The receipts were \$14,000 in excess of last year. The attendance for the week was 115,000.

Mr. Edward Payson Weston, the famous pedestrian, arrived at San Francisco on July 14th, after walking from New York a distance of 8,975 miles, in 105 days. In some parts of Pennsylvania and Ohio the roads were so vile that the automobile carrying his food and supplies could not follow, and he was without a change of clothing or proper food for a week. Mr. Weston is 71 years old.

Nothing in the way of a cough is quite so annoying as a tickling, teasing, wheezing, bronchial cough. The quickest relief comes perhaps from a prescription known as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And besides, it is so thoroughly harmless that mothers give it with perfect safety to even the youngest babies. The tender leaves of a simple mountainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its remarkable curative effect. It is truly a most certain and trustworthy prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

In a private test before representatives of one of the European governments at New York, Mark O. Anthony, an electrical engineer, has succeeded in sending a small dirigible balloon, controlled by wireless electricity, out over the ocean near Sandy Hook, a distance of one mile and a quarter, directing the movements of the craft by manipulation of an ordinary keyboard on the beach. Persons who saw the experiments from a distance of several thousand yards state that during the course of the flights a brisk breeze was blowing in shore, but that the little dirigible, with its large propeller, at all time made good headway and appeared to be much steadier and to travel faster than other and larger craft they had seen which were operated by a pilot board.



WHAT every cook should know is, which wheat makes the best flour, and why.

Winter wheat is put into the ground in the fall, but does not ripen until the following July. It matures slowly, is soft and very starchy.

Spring wheat is sown in April or May, and ripens in August. It's a flinty, translucent wheat, rich in gluten and contains nearly twice as much nutriment as winter wheat.

Royal Household Flour

is made entirely from the hard, nutritious spring wheat, carefully selected from all the wheat of this kind grown in Canada.

Royal Household is fine, light and pure—milled by the most improved methods—in a mill as clean as your own kitchen.

Ask your grocer for Ogilvie's Royal Household—just enough to try. You won't mind the slight advance in cost when you see the results in your bread and pastry.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL

The Sheriff's Famous Prison In New York City.

ITS GUESTS WELL TREATED.

The inmates wear no uniform and have many privileges—the discipline is quite gentle and the surroundings peaceful and homelike.

Walking through the streets of the quiet, noisy east side, the visitor in New York is quite unprepared for the peace and clean homeliness which greet him in the sheriff's prison in Ludlow street. Flanked by public school and police court on two sides, the brick building, ornamented with antique iron grill over long windows, resembles a village church or old fashioned hall of learning. The outer clamor does not penetrate its cool cloisters. The struggle for existence is halted at the threshold. But it is not so easy to enter the sheriff's rest establishment. The guard who opens the front door in response to the electric bell eyes the visitor suspiciously, as if the latter might be trying to break into the county haven without proper credentials. The only persons entitled to the privileges of the Ludlow tavern are those in contempt of surrogates and certain other court, federal bankrupts, delinquent militiamen, execution and judgment debtors and breach of promise and alimony men.

However, the visitor who can prove that he has no sinister purpose is ushered into a cozy parlor fitted with rugs, pictures and piano. Here he meets the warden, who talks freely and simply about his guests. He admits he has never read Lombroso or any other criminologist. What's the use? They don't send felons to this place. The learned observations of penologists do not apply to the inmates of Ludlow street. Methods of discipline and reform are superfluous. There are just a few rules, such as obtain in any well regulated hostelry. A guest on arrival has his pedigree taken at the office, is shown up to his sleeping chamber, gets introduced to the gentlemen in the sitting room and is left to his own devices—no uniform, no hair cut, none of the unpleasant features of a common prison. There is, indeed, a genteel search for sharp instruments, keys and knives, as forbidden articles, but there is no confiscation of any other private possessions. A man may bring in all the books, writing material, tobacco, clothes, toilet articles and bric-a-brac that he pleases.

The rising bell rings at 6:30 a. m., the guests have a chance to wash, shave and make their beds before breakfast, at 8 o'clock. The regular breakfast consists of coffee and rolls, but guests may supplement it with eggs cooked at the hot water tap or may order, at their own expense, an elaborate meal from the menu card of a nearby restaurant. The morning newspapers are at hand, so that guests while sipping their coffee, may scan headlines and note the progress of events.

After breakfast every one goes into the yard for an hour's exercise. The high brick walls do not bar the sunshine from the yard, which is about sixty feet square and stone flagged around a central grass plot. After the exercise hour the guests repair to a large sitting room and read, study or play pence, checkers, dominos and chess. There is a small library of books and magazines. Those who have private stocks of literature exchange their books in a fraternal spirit.

The dinner bell rings at noon. A wholesome stew, a boiled dinner or a plate of fish and potatoes is provided. If this seems too frugal even for cloister life, there is the restaurant menu to fall back on. As a rule, though, the inmates are satisfied with the regular fare. Another hour in the yard, an afternoon spent in the sitting room, after the style of the morning session, and then a supper of bread and tea at 5 o'clock. Two hours later the guests retire to their chambers for the night. They are locked in, it is true, but the obliging guard will open on any reasonable request. There is no rule against talking, and guests may read or write by the light of their own candles until they feel disposed to go to bed. A gentle routine it is. No one is overcrowded, for, while there are accommodations for a hundred persons, the number of guests is seldom any larger like that. The disagreeable monotony of seeing the same faces and hearing the same anecdotes, complained of by arctic travelers, is obviated by the coming and going of inmates. The comfort of guests is pretty well assured by a staff of nine guards and three or four cooks and attendants.

Letters to guests are not opened before delivery, as in common penal institutions. Three days a week are set aside for visitors, but no member of the Alimony club is compelled to see his wife. Once in a long while, however, a member of the fair sex enters the portals as a guest. There was one woman brought to the office in contempt proceedings subsequent on a supplementary inquiry, but the referee held a hearing on the spot, and the woman was discharged with consent of counsel. In former days a male guest charged with breach of promise won freedom by marrying the woman of his choice in the hotel office.

What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly.—Paine.

THE CORDON BLEU.

At First an Order For Women Cooks Established by Louis XV.

When you hear a man spoken of as a "cordon bleu" you know he is a great cook, but few people have any idea of how and when the expression originated. The cordon bleu was at first an order for women cooks. It was established by a king—which makes it a real, proper order. Louis XV, once asserted to Mme. du Barry that only men could cook really well. The famous beauty challenged the assertion, but the king insisted that he was right—that women might be all right for boiling potatoes and performing the simpler operations of cooking, but that when it came to a work of art it took a man.

Soon after this argument the royal favorite invited the king to dinner. He praised every dish, but even expressed his august approval of the menu as a whole. Then his hostess triumphantly announced to him that the entire dinner had been prepared by women, from the arrangement of the menu and the selection of the dishes to the preparation of the sauces and the sweets and the serving of the several plates. Accordingly she claimed the foundation of an order of merit for her female cooks. The claim was at once granted, and the cordon bleu was first conferred upon the women of Mme. du Barry's kitchen.

Gourmets of today would be inclined to say that, however great the cooks of Mme. du Barry may have been in their day, the dictum of Louis XV. would be true today. There are now few great hotels or restaurants in the world in which cookery is a fine art where the chef is not a man.

HE COULD DRAW.

Artemus Ward on His Own Connection With the Art.

On the occasion of Artemus Ward's professional visit to London, which occurred not long before his death, J. E. Preston Muddock says in his book, "Pages From an Adventurous Life," that the American humorist's advertisements of his "show" were as full of funny surprises as the lectures themselves. One that tickled the general public was this:

Artemus Ward Delivered Lectures Before All the Crowned Heads of Europe Ever Thought of Delivering Lectures. And an excerpt from his lecture on "Drawing" is quoted by Mr. Muddock as a particularly delightful bit.

"I haven't distinguished myself as an artist," Ward said in his inimitable way, "but have always been mixed up in art. I have an uncle who takes photographs in his spare moments, and I have a servant who takes everything he can lay his hands on at any moment."

"At a very tender age I could draw on wood. When a mere child I once drew a small cart load of raw turnips over a wooden bridge. It was a raw morning. The people of the village recognized me. They said it was a raw turnip drawing. That shows how faithfully I had copied nature. I drew their attention to it, so you see there was a lot of drawing in it."

"The villagers, with the wonderful discernment peculiar to villagers, said I had a future before me. As I was walking backward when I made my drawing I replied that I thought that my future must be behind me."

All the Difference.

Among the patients in the private ward of a Philadelphia hospital there was recently a testy old millionaire of that city whose case gave his physician considerable difficulty at first.

"Well," asked the crusty patient one morning, "how do you find me now, eh?"

"You're getting on fine," responded the doctor, rubbing his hands with an air of satisfaction. "Your legs are still swollen, but that doesn't trouble me."

"Of course it doesn't," howled the old man. "And let me tell you this: If your legs were swollen, it wouldn't trouble me either!"—Lippincott's.

Ambergis.

The essential characteristic of ambergis is the penetrating and peculiar odor, similar to that of musk. It is so powerful and so diffusive in its perfume that the most minute quantity when mingled with any other strong scent is still perceptible. Its chief component is a fatty matter called ambrin, which is got by boiling ambergis in alcohol.

Politics.

First Hobo—Say, did you ever make an after dinner speech? Second Hobo—Sure, I always do. First Hobo—G'on. Second Hobo—Sure, I always do. "Thank you, ma'am."

It's surprising how much a sixteen-year-old son can tell his father that the old man won't believe.—Exchange.

They that love you are stronger than your haters.—Edwin Arnold.

HARDWARE

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

THE OLD RELIABLE GOODS.
PLYMOUTH SPECIAL SILVER SHEAF GOLD MEDAL
Prices away down low this year. Don't buy any other.

WILLIAM'S FLY DESTROYER.....

Guaranteed to do the work. See the new Glass Sprayer—best on the market.

SECTIONS FOR ALL KINDS OF MOWERS AND BINDERS

MANILLA ROPE

For Hay Forks,—4-strand. Prices right.

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Added Energy From FIG PILLS

Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody needs them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and DESTROY THE BLUES. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 25c a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at

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If many a fashionable coat tailored by us for the most particular customer. They will stand the limelight—the critical eye of the most fastidious fault-finder. But there are never any faults to find in Fabric, Fit, Fashion or Finish when we make the clothes. We like to make for the particular people—those who understand good clothing best, because we know we can please them with the goods and the prices.

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JAMES CURRIE.

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Don't Risk even a penny—until health returns. And I mean just exactly that. I am the one physician who says to the sick, "I will put off my own pocket, pay for your medicine if it fails to bring you help!"

And for 20 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively standard in every community—and everywhere.

Then why pay the cash, and at your risk, for either untried and uncertain medicines? Thousands upon thousands have in the past successfully used Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

When the Stomach or Kidney troubles know how Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when health fails to return Dr. Shoop will himself gladly pay the druggist for that test. And for that test a full 30 day treatment is freely granted.

But write me first for an order. This will save delay and disappointment. All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Remedy, but all give the 30 day test. So place for 1 cent an honest and responsible druggist in almost every community, everywhere, to issue my "no money back" medicine to the sick.

Tell me also which book you need. The books will be sent you on new and helpful advice. Besides, you are perfectly free to consult your home physician. I am your friend.

Below are yours—and without cost. Send a word to me from me will clear up your serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription of my personal advice plan. My best effort is yours.

Afterwards
worth your simple request. So write now while you have it fresh in mind, for tomorrow never comes. Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis.
Which Book Shall I Send You?
No. 1 On Dyspepsia No. 4 For Women
No. 2 On Rheumatism No. 5 For Men
No. 3 On the Kidneys No. 6 On Rheumatism

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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A Declaration of Faith

We Believe—In the goods we are selling.

- That honest goods can be sold to honest men by honest methods.
- In working, not weeping; in boosting, not knocking down.
- The "Tooke" Shirt is the best in the market. 75c. to \$1.50.
- If you try one you will want no other.
- A man gets what he goes after.
- That a good deed done to-day is worth two deeds done to-morrow.
- That no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself.
- We have the largest and best assortment of Hats from 50c. to \$3.50.
- In courtesy, kindness and good cheer, in friendship and in honest competition.
- There is something doing somewhere for every man ready to do it.
- In putting all our eggs in one basket and watching that basket.
- That the best dressed young men, old men and boys get dressed up at Fred Ward's.
- That the "WARD BRAND" of Ready-to-wear Clothing is the neatest and best-fitting in the trade to-day at \$5.00 to \$18.00, and in order to have you test our faith, we will give, free, a stem winding, stem-setting Nickel Watch, guaranteed a good time-keeper, for a cash purchase of a Boys' Suit at \$4.50 or over; a Man's Suit at \$10.00 or over. Only a limited number on hand, and they are going fast. Don't disappoint yourself.

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Specialist in Men's Wear

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"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

To introduce our new package of

English Cream Baking Powder

We are offering Special Premiums

IN GRANITEWARE

- One large Preserving Kettle and 1 lb. tin.... 50 cts.
- Ten-quart Granite Water Pail and Powder.... 60 cts.

Specials for the Week:

- Clearing of Ladies' Fancy Collars.... Your choice, 10c. each
- Collar Ruffles, regular 75c. for 25c. each
- A lot of Frillings..... to clear at 5c. each
- Ladies' Cotton Hose..... 3 pair for 25c.
- Get our prices on FRUIT JARS before buying.
- Don't fail to see our 5c., 10c., 15c. Table.

Leave us your order for BERRIES. Prices as low as the lowest. Quality the best.

Highest Price for all kinds of Produce. PHONE No. 43. Goods promptly delivered.

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- The Weekly Globe..... \$1.80
- The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
- The Family Herald & Weekly Star..... 1.80
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Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
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Will Have Another Chance

At a meeting of the Madoc School Board held last week Mr. C. A. Moore, principal of Madoc School, was heard with regard to the result of the recent entrance examinations, and expressed his dissatisfaction by comparing the results of the different places. He concluded by requesting a re-examination of the papers on certain subjects if possible and declared his intention to discontinue in the profession if circumstances remained as at present.

Mr. Mackintosh, Inspector, was also present and explained the method that was carried out by the examining boards in the County, claiming that very great leniency was extended to pupils. He said any parent or pupil who failed could appeal and have the papers re-examined. It is understood this will be done in the case of five or six Madoc pupils.

Modern Barbarism

New York, July 23.—"Died of a broken heart," was the unofficial verdict in the case of Mrs. Chane Bitterwasser, a young woman who dropped dead yesterday in the detention room at Ellis Island.

She arrived on the Cunard liner "Mauretania" on Friday on her way to join her husband in Gloversville, N. Y. He did not appear to take her, and she was to have been deported unless he showed up before the sailing of a Cunard liner on Saturday.

The woman worried much over the non-appearance of her husband, and each day found her in a more depressed state of mind.

She began to count the minutes which were left to her before she started back to her home in Germany. Yesterday she sat most of the morning alone, a dejected figure in one corner of the big detention room. Suddenly she arose, clutched both hands to her throat, and with a gasp fell backward. She was dead when the attendants reached her side.

Her body was taken to the morgue, there to await the coming of some of her relatives.

Sowing the Whirlwind

Here is something for our readers to think about. It is copied from the Roman Catholic Record, and is the most sensible thing of the kind ever written. Read it over three or four times, parents—commit it to memory.

"A most deplorable and unfortunate sight is the crowd of young people on the streets at night. It is bad enough to have young men with cigarette adorned faces ogling and tramping up and down as if they were in a tread-mill, but it blurs the eyes to see the boys and girls taking a post graduate course in the school of the pavement. One might as well put them in a pest house. The bloom of purity disappears. Reserve and dignity perish in contact with the familiarity of the streets. Slang, and worse, creeps into the vocabulary. Curfew bell ordinance is invoked to put an end to the nuisance. But the source of this is in the home. If the parents were not criminally careless there would be fewer scandals, fewer smirched reputations, less sport and talk and giggling foolishness. If they took as much care of their children as they do of the furniture in their homes, or of their animals, there would be less cause to be pessimistic."

Rev. J. E. Smith of Burnaby was at the last meeting of the Kingston Presbytery, held in Belleville, elected Moderator of the Kingston Presbytery for the ensuing year.

Two arrests have been made at Brockville of persons charged with perjury in connection with local option. In almost every case that has come before the courts in local option trials there is a great amount of perjury, and it is time action was taken to put a stop to it.

A falling thin nerve—no larger than the finest silken thread—takes from the heart its impulse, its power, its regularity. The stomach has also its hidden, or inside nerve. It was Dr. Shoop who first told us it was wrong to drug a weak or failing stomach, heart or kidneys. His prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed straight for the cause of these ailments—these weak and faltering inside nerves. This, no doubt, clearly explains why the Restorative has of late grown so rapidly in popularity. Druggists say that those who test the Restorative for even a few days soon become fully convinced of its wonderful merit. Anyway, don't drug the organ. Treating the cause of sickness is the only sensible and successful way. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute met at the residence of Mrs. C. Young on the afternoon of the 22nd and although the day was showery there were seventeen present, including several visitors. The president, Mrs. T. Hubble, occupied the chair, and the secretary being absent, Miss Nellie Totton acted as secretary pro tem. A question was asked as to the best method of getting rid of moths and buffalo bugs, to which several ladies gave answer. Mrs. Scarlett gave the topic, "The building up of character in the home," which she handled very cleverly. An animated discussion followed, in which most of those present took part. Recitations were given by H. Anderson, A. Todd and Merle Todd. One of the members contributed a solo, and Mrs. Graham gave a humorous reading, after which Mrs. Young gave a demonstration in the art of coverlid weaving, showing in a most interesting way how she put in the intricate pattern of one she had in her loom. The collection for the Sick Children's Hospital amounted to 28 cents. It was decided that the next meeting was to be at the residence of Mrs. E. Scarlett on August 19th. A vote of thanks was tendered the hostess and entertainers, and the meeting closed with the singing of the Doxology.

Mrs. Jas. Anderson, who was visiting her niece, Mrs. W. Anderson, for a few days, has returned to her home on Anderson's Island.

Miss Maud Brown, teacher in Peterboro public school, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Hugh Morton.

Miss Jean Irvine of Vancouver and Mrs. Rainnie of Campbellford, who have been visiting Miss Emma Rainnie, went to Campbellford on Saturday morning.

Spring Brook

Your Spring Brook correspondent's last effort in the News-Argus has stirred up a good sized hornet's nest. In the first place it is attributed to a lady. I beg to say that I am a male member of the Gos Home, easily distinguished in daylight, and was never wrongly classified before. In fact our fathers were all of the masculine gender, back as far as the tadpole period of evolution. Then again the horrible part is what was said about the seven devils. I didn't say that at all—did not even claim credit for saying it. It was the remark of a certain Doctor of Divinity who had a strong mixture of quaint humor with his piety; and if humor and piety don't mix properly there is something wrong—with the piety. Of course this gentleman never preached in Spring Brook, but that's so much the worse for Spring Brook. On another occasion, in company with a number of ladies, he undertook to prove there were no women in heaven by quoting the passage: "And when the seventh seal was broken there was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour," concluding proof, judge in the text, "there were no women in heaven—they could not have kept quiet five minutes—and we never heard that his earnestness as a Christian minister was ever doubted. Sam Jones was a very earnest preacher, and he couldn't preach a sermon without having it full of humor. Honest Abe Lincoln, without doubt the most earnest president the United States ever had, and he gets credit for more humor than all the other presidents put together. When a man who professes to be religious goes about with a long face, a countenance as solemn as a criminal court, judge in the black cap pronouncing sentence of death on a poor fellow that never learned to laugh, and a sanctimonious drawl in all he says—well, its safer not to swap horses with him after dark. I pity the man, more so the woman, but most of all the woman's husband, who never sees anything to laugh at. A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," but by the best only.

At last we are to have our concrete sidewalks, but they will cost us dearly. Several magnificent trees will have to be cut down to save a slight curve in the walk, or a few cents in its construction. These trees are the pride and beauty of the place, and it would be a piece of vandalism worthy of the dark ages to sacrifice them. Nature never moves in straight lines, and high art copying nature. Mr. T. J. Thompson has the contract.

The Newburg baseball team, which played a match against Lonsdale on Sunday, June 20, appeared before Magistrate Bedford of Deseronto and were fined in the neighborhood of \$5 each. The Lonsdale team also paid a fine of \$6 each.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established in the Year 1817

Paid up Capital .. \$14,400,000
Reserve .. \$12,000,000

Accounts opened with Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid on deposits at highest current rates.

Stirling Branch:

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall

'Standard' Pattern Stock

Recognizing fully the growing demand for Patterns, and the difficulty of the ordering-by-mail proposition, we have placed in our store a large stock of the justly celebrated STANDARD PATTERNS at 10 cents and 15 cents each. Our lady customers will appreciate this change. Call and get a free copy of the Designer.

LADIES' WASH SUITS

Cadet Blue and Linen Shade 2-pc. Coat Suits... at \$7.00
White Duck Coat Suits..... at \$6.00
White Muslin 2 pc. Suits, waist and skirt... \$5.00, \$6.00

JUST-AS-DELAINE

BARCAINS

Light and Dark, in fancy patterns. The extra wide and fine quality, regular 15 cts., shown in East Window and clearing at.... 11 cents per yd.

LADIES' PARASOL BARCAINS
In West Window

Ladies' extra quality Black Parasols, fancy handles,—

\$2.00 Value..... for \$1.50
\$2.50 " " \$1.75
\$3.00 " " \$2.00

HALF-PRICE BARCAINS IN WHITE BLOUSES
and WHITE BLOUSE PATTERNS

Several dozen fine quality White Lawn and Mull Blouses, regular summer styles, short sleeves.

\$1.25 Blouses..... at 63 cts.
\$1.50 " at 75 cts.
\$2.00 " at \$1.00
\$3.00 " at \$1.50

White Waist Patterns and Fronts at half price.
\$1.00 each. for 50c. \$2.00 each for \$1.00

CORRECTLY TAILORED WAISTS

All white and white with colored trimmings.....
..... at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Extra Special Bargains in

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes

30 pairs Ladies' fine quality, Blucher style, White Canvas Shoes, regular \$1.25.. On sale at \$1.00 pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

TO SILO BUILDERS:

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

While away at camp Mr. W. R. Gindwood will be in charge.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRAINING
HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

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Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
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Gore District Fire Insurance Co.
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
York Fire Insurance Co.
Crown Fire Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY

Painter & Paperhanger

1,000

THE COLLEGE OF QUALITY

Over one thousand students enrolled by our chain last year. It pays to extend a link of this great chain, for "IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

The demand for our graduates is THREE TIMES the supply.

Other schools engage our graduates as teachers. A special course for teachers.

Graduates of two years ago are now earning \$2,000 per annum.

Three courses—COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY and TELEGRAPHY.

FALL TERM OPENS AUG. 30
Write for particulars.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Geo. Spotton, Principal

Lax-ets 5. C Sweet to Eat.
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

ORGANIZED GANG OF THIEVES

Robberies Are Frequent Since the Great Fire in Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Ever since the fire destroyed many dives down in French town, robberies have been reported, and the police believe that an organized gang of thieves are operating in the town. Following the hold up of a man with a revolver on the road, there was an attempt made to enter Mayor Lang's house on Wednesday night. Bert Normandy, who has had \$70 in cigars and tobacco stolen from the skating rink, was on watch at midnight, and he gave chase, but fell in a trench, and the thief was lost.

A gang was arrested on Wednesday night on Sasagunga Lake, the Dunn family forming the nucleus. Three men put up a strenuous fight, and the women set dogs on the police. Almost all the goods taken from the rink were found, and many articles that citizens have missed for months were located.

On Sasagunga Lake, on Wednesday night about \$250 worth of goods were taken from a tent. A vigorous effort will be made to stamp out incipient lawlessness, as previous to this Cobalt has not been troubled by the light-fingered tribe.

HER LEG MANGLED BY TRAIN

Girl, on Way to Visit Toronto, Injured at Windsor.

A despatch from Windsor, Ont., says: While attempting to dismount from an incoming Canadian Pacific train at the car ferry dock at 1.45 Saturday morning, Miss Genevieve Lennon, a young lady of Joliet, Ill., lost her balance and fell beneath the wheels of a train as it was being shunted on the car ferry. The wheels passed over her right leg, just below the knee, and mangled it so badly that amputation was necessary. Miss Lennon was bound for Toronto, where she intended spending her vacation with relatives. She refused to give her name up to the moment she was placed on the operating table, when she requested to have her brother, living in Chicago, sent for.

THE CODLING MOTH.

Has Destroyed the Apple Crop in Pennsylvania.

A despatch from Harrisburg, Penn., says: Not more than a fourth of a crop of peaches and one-third of a crop of apples will be gathered this year in Pennsylvania, according to information received at the State Department of Agriculture. State Zoologist Surface estimates that the loss to the apple-growers this year will amount to \$1,000,000. "This will be due mostly to the codling moth," said Prof. Surface. "The inspectors of the department say that nearly ninety-five per cent. of the apples of the State have been stung or are wormy."

TWO CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS.

Fatal Street Car Accident on the Streets of Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A horrible accident happened at the corner of Main street and Logan avenue here on Sunday evening, when two pedestrians, E. Rees and E. G. Ollett, were caught between two cars going in opposite directions and terribly crushed. Ollett was instantly killed, and Rees so terribly injured that he died on the way to the hospital. The two cars were running the crossing at the same time, which is against the law. Rees' wife and four children are now on the Atlantic Ocean en route to Canada. The motormen of both cars were arrested.

FILLING UP THE WEST.

70,000 American Homeseekers This Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Immigration from the United States during April and May was 23,716, compared with 15,323 for the same months last year. This gives an increase of 53 per cent. The Immigration Commission is confident that his estimate of 70,000 homeseekers from south of the line for this year will be considerable exceeded.

JAIL AS A LABOR BUREAU

Scarcity of Harvesters Leads Winnipeg Magistrate to Try Experiment.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Daily the fear of a scarcity of farm labor this summer grows apace with favorable news from the agricultural districts. At the present time there are four hundred applications on file with the Provincial Government, and nearly seven hundred with the Dominion immigration officers, asking for men, but neither can supply any. The C. P. R. is at present endeavoring to arrange excursions from the east, but reports received indicate that men there are also scarce. When the excursions are en route this year every effort will be made to prevent a recurrence of the rowdyism

of last year, and if necessary a special constable will be placed on each car. On Thursday Magistrate Daly decided to try an experiment. Hearing of the scarcity of men, he released all short-term prisoners on condition that they get employment. General Grain Agent Atherton of the C. P. R., who has just returned from a tour of inspection of the crops, says the grain is at about the same stage of development as in other years, and especially in Manitoba the harvest will be about the same as last year. He does not look for more than an average crop, which would mean a yield of about a hundred million bushels of wheat.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Gold is said to be plentiful in the Sturgeon Lake country.

James Dale was attacked by masked men near Cobalt and robbed.

Hon. L. P. Broudeur has promised to assist the movement for a dry-dock at Montreal.

A little lad but nine years of age is under arrest at Toronto, charged with pocket-picking.

United States immigration officers say fewer people are entering the States through Canada.

Stephen H. Patterson, a Brockville park-keeper, fell a distance of eight feet and was killed.

The jewellery stolen from a store in Ottawa was found hidden in the bathroom of a hotel in Renfrew.

Seventy-five spikers and steelworkers have struck work on the Transcontinental for higher wages.

The Ontario Government subscribed \$1,000 towards the Parliamentary memorial at Halifax, N.S.

Seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds are said to have been smuggled into Canada from England.

The Ontario Board of Health has approved of plans for a waterworks system and sewage disposal plant at Cobalt.

The bank statement for June, which has just been issued, shows clearly how rapidly trade conditions are improved.

Miss Audilia St. Denis is suing the Manager and President of the defunct Banque de St. Jean for the amount of her deposit.

Owen Sound financiers are considering the advisability of harnessing the Eugenia Falls on the Beaver River for the supply of electricity.

The Ontario Government has cancelled the leases of seven power companies, each of which has failed to comply with the terms of its lease.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and other directors of the Grand Trunk are coming from England to make a trip of inspection of the G. T. P. to Edmonton.

The majority of the Board of Conciliation in their report on the Sydney Mines dispute find that the international union should not be officially recognized.

J. E. Brown of the Brown, Lee Company, Guelph, was committed for trial, on Friday, on charges of defacing the firm's books and obtaining money by false pretences.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The budget fight in the British Commons is becoming very bitter. Lance Corporal Burr of London, England, won the King's Prize at Bisley.

London papers have spoken in glowing terms of Canadian winnings at Bisley.

The remains of Oscar Wilde are to be removed to a more honorable resting-place.

Mr. John Lavery, the famous British artist and bachelor, was married to a Chicago girl.

Six Yorkshire tykes on a world tour have decided to cross the American continent via the C.P.R.

Canadian delegates to the International Nurses' Conference laid a wreath on the tomb of Queen Victoria at Frogmore on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

The body of an Armenian was found in a trunk in a room at Lynn, Mass.

Robert Smith of Cornwall, Ont., was found dead of gas poisoning in his room at Andover, Mass.

The C. P. R. has invaded northern Maine, and will break the monopoly of the Aroostook & Bangor Railway.

The New York police had a fierce fight with a band of gypsies whom they sought to place on a steamer for deportation.

Some of Col. Roosevelt's friends expect the ex-President to be a candidate for Mayor of New York in the coming campaign.

It is probable that the Joint Conference Committee on the tariff at Washington will place a duty of \$1.25 per thousand on lumber and \$3 per ton on print paper.

Cornelius P. Shea, one time President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chicago, was sent to prison for from five to twenty-five years for attempted murder.

GENERAL.

M. Briand, the new Premier of France, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet.

Aristide Briand has been asked by the President of France to form a Cabinet.

Peru and Bolivia will make an attempt to settle their differences without recourse to war.

Germany is striving eagerly to gain trade concessions from Canada. A Berlin paper has decided to send a special correspondent over in August.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 27.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.25 to \$5.35 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export, and \$5.40 to \$5.50 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90, and strong bakers', \$5.50 to \$5.70 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.33, and No. 3, \$1.32.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$1.20 outside. New Ontario wheat about \$1.10 outside.

Barley—Old No. 3 extra, 63c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 57½ to 58c on track, Toronto, and 54½ to 55c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 55½c, and No. 3, 54½c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal. Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 80½c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow 76 to 77c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$19.50 to \$20 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$22 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24 Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13 to \$14 a ton on track here, and lower grades, \$9 to \$10.50.

Straw—\$7 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—Small lots of old, 75 to 90c, and new, \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel, on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 14 to 16c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—New 12½c for large, and at 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13½ to 13¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; short cut, \$25.50 to \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 18 to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs 14½c; pails, 14½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 27.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 58c; No. 1 extra feed, 55½c No. 1 feed, 57½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57c.

Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.60; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; straight rollers, in bags, \$6.15 to \$6.20; extras, in bags, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Feed—Business in most lines of milling feed continues quiet.

Cheese—11½ to 12c, and easterns at 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Pound lots, 21½c; jobbing 22½c. Eggs—19½ to 20c. Selected stock, 23c, and candied at 20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 27.—Wheat—July, \$1.30; Sept., \$1.09½; Dec., \$1.07; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.32½ to \$1.33½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.31½ to \$1.32½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.29½ to \$1.30½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.27½ to \$1.28½. Flour—First patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; second patents, \$5.25 to \$5.45; first clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears, \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks, \$21.50.

Chicago, July 27.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 3 red, new, \$1.13; No. 2 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.18; No. 1 Northern, \$1.39 to \$1.40; No. 2 Northern, \$1.24 to \$1.30; Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.28. Corn—No. 2, 73½ to 74c; No. 3, 72c; No. 3 white, 75½c; No. 3 yellow, 73 to 73½c; No. 4, 66 to 69c. Oats—No. 3, 45 to 45½c; No. 3 white, 46½ to 50½c; No. 4, 42 to 46½c; standard, 49 to 52c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 27.—Pretty good beefs sold at 4 to 5½c, common stock at 2½ to 3½c per lb. Milch cows from \$25 to \$50 each. Calves from \$2.50 to \$10 each. Sheep 3½ to 4c per lb., lambs 6½ to 7c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 6½ to a little over 9c per lb.

Toronto, July 27.—A number of steers sold for both butchers and export purposes at from \$5.20 to \$5.50. Sheep and lambs—Market steady. Export market—Extra choice heavy well finished cattle, \$5.50 to \$6; medium, \$5.25. Butchers'—Steady demand for

FLEW ACROSS THE CHANNEL

Epoch-Making Feat by a French Aviator in an Aeroplane.

A despatch from London says: The epoch-making exploit of flying across the English Channel was accomplished easily and swiftly on Sunday morning by Louis Blériot, one of the pioneers of French aviation, in his small monoplane aeroplane. He left Les Barques, on the French coast, at 4.33, and arrived in the North Foreland, near Dover, two miles east of Dover, 37 minutes later. The air-line distance between the two places is about 24 miles, but Blériot flew nearly thirty, having been without a compass and out of sight of land. When the haze lifted and he was able to see the English coast, he found his traveling almost east. He swung round, and with perfect control of

the machine flew west against a strong breeze, which had sprung up, and landed with little difficulty on a favorable spot. His speed throughout the trip exceeded forty miles an hour, and he completely outdistanced the torpedo-boat destroyer, aboard of which was his wife, which was endeavoring to keep him in sight.

Blériot's success makes him the winner of the prize of £1,000 offered by the Daily Mail to the first man who crossed the Channel in a heavier-than-air machine. Three Frenchmen were on the coast waiting to seize the first favorable opportunity to make the attempt. Latham overslept himself. Count Lambert, with a Wright biplane, has not been heard from.

WARNING TO DEPARTMENTS

Government Expenditures to be Limited Strictly to the Sum in Estimates.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That the Government is making an effort to cut down expenditures is indicated by an order-in-Council recently passed. The order is based in a report to Council by the Minister of Finance, suggesting that the chief spending departments be admonished to live strictly within the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

A copy of the order has been served upon every department. It points out that in the interests of economy it is absolutely necessary that no works be undertaken for which provision has not been made

in the estimates, and that expenditures for authorized services be limited strictly to the sum authorized by the estimates.

The object doubtless is to prevent, if possible, the growing practice of continuing the outlay upon specific projects after the proper appropriation has been exhausted, and so obviate the necessity of supplementary estimates to cover the over expenditure.

Mr. Fielding desires to include in his main estimates next session, as nearly as may be, the total expenditure projected for the ensuing fiscal year.

choice butchers' cattle. Medium and common cattle steady at late declines. Stockers and feeders—Demand for good stock. Calves—Market steady for good butchers' calves. Milch cows—Steady demand for good milkers. Feeders—Steady around \$5. Choice butchers' cattle—Steady to easier around \$5.25 to \$5.50 for picket extra choice heifers and steers. The ordinary run of fair to good butchers' easier around \$4.50 to \$4.90; common to inferior mixed butchers' cattle, 50c off. Hogs—Steady at \$8 f.o.b., \$8.25 fed and watered, and \$8.50 off cars.

LINE TO HUDSON'S BAY.

Surveyors Favor Port Nelson as Terminus.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A party of surveyors who have been engaged running trial lines for the Hudson's Bay Railway in the Nelson country arrived back from the north on Friday. They bring a report that would seem to indicate that Port Nelson is better suited in every way for the terminus of the road to the bay. The line is shorter and more direct, and the harbor facilities are good and open earlier than at Churchill, while the cost of construction is vastly cheaper than the more northern route. The surveyors estimate that from Split Lake to Nelson the cost of building the line will not greatly exceed that of ordinary prairie work, as there are no muskies, and no grades.

SEND PAUPERS TO CANADA.

Britain Would Find it Sanest Course, Says Morning Post.

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post says: "Surely the sanest and most hopeful method of dealing with pauper children is to send them out to Canada and the other British dominions as early as possible."

who gave them cordial welcome. No Canadians born could speak more enthusiastically of the future of Canada than did those visitors upon the conclusion of their trip. "As it happened," Mr. White continued, "we were in Lethbridge on the day of the school lands sale, when eight quarter sections were put up at auction, and some 60 people, not only speculators, but farmers, stood in line from Sunday night until Monday morning to get the first chance in the bidding. The scene was an object lesson of the growing value of Canadian farm lands, which did not fail to impress itself upon the party."

75,000 SETTLERS THIS YEAR

Inspector of Agencies in the United States Repeats His Prediction.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. W. J. White, inspector of Dominion immigration agencies in the United States, is here and reaffirms his former prediction that 75,000 immigrants will come this year from the United States to Canada. He has recently conducted a party of American visitors through the Northwest.

"What impressed the party most," he said, "was the character of the settlements along the line, towns of from five to ten thousand inhabitants, with imposing school houses and other evidences of solid settlement, and peopled by a superior stamp of men and women

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 184

Meets the last Friday evening of every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. NORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.

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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
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Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Norman Payne left on Tuesday
morning for a trip to the Northwest.

Miss E. Wellwood of Kinnmount is visit-
ing her sister, Mrs. W. H. Clarke.

Miss Mabel Oulton of Toronto is the
guest of Mrs. G. H. Luery for a few days.

Miss Olive Cummings spent the past
week with Miss Bertha Dracup at Well-
man's.

Mr. Percy and the Misses Bessie and
Aleantha McGee spent Sunday at Mrs. J.
McGaw's.

Miss M. Kirkpatrick of Norwood is a
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Frappay, River
Valley, for a few days.

Mr. G. E. Kennedy and daughter, Katie,
left yesterday for Unionville, Mich., on a
visit to his mother and brother.

Master Carmen Nix of Maple Grove
Farm, Wellman's Corners, is spending a
few days with Master Earl Luery.

Miss Kathleen Moore entertained her
friends in St. John's church choir at the
factory on Monday evening. A most en-
joyable time was spent.

Dr. and Mrs. Purdy and family of Brad-
ford, Pa., Roscoe J. Wade of Seaford and
Harry Wade of New Brunswick, were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Anderson of
Glen Ross during the past week.

Mr. Thos. Montgomery and his sister,
Mrs. Elliott, returned from their trip to
the Pacific coast and the exhibition at
Seattle yesterday morning. The return
journey was made through the States by
way of Portland, Oregon, the Colorado
Valley, and St. Louis. They were away
just five weeks, and enjoyed the trip very
much.

One Thousand Positions

As a chain is no stronger than its weak-
est link, every link in Canada's Greatest
Chain of High-grade Business Schools has
been kept in the highest state of pro-
ficiency known to business science. While
over one thousand students were enrolled
last year, the demand for graduates was
three times the supply. The Peterboro
Business College, which reopens August
30th, invites the most critical inspection
from prospective students. Owing to the
prestige of this chain, every graduate of
neat appearance and good character is
guaranteed a good situation. The new
advertisement of this college appears on
page.

It is a criminal offence to sell an air
gun to a boy under 16 years of age. A
St. Catharines merchant had to pay a
fine of \$25 to find this out.

A fire at the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany's mills and the burning of a large
storehouse at Peterboro on Monday
night caused a loss of \$100,000.

Madoc Review: Mr. Oliver Ding-
man had a narrow escape from light-
ning on Sunday morning. His resi-
dence in this village was struck by a
bolt between the woodshed and the
main part of the house, running along
the timbers and connecting with a
clothesline to Mr. Reid's barn. Mr.
Dingman had just stepped out of a door
in the shed when the bolt fell, and his
escape was almost miraculous. The
shed was filled with sulphurous smoke
and fumes, but no particular damage
was done.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wannamaker of
Frankford and Mrs. P. Palmer ar. of
the 8th line are spending some time
with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmer.

Mr. H. M. Lockwood has returned to
his home in Lindsay after spending two
weeks with his sister, Mrs. H. L. Chap-
man.

Mrs. E. Hall of Belleville has spent
some time with Mr. and Mrs. L. Red-
ick.

Mr. S. A. Chapman has a large quan-
tity of black cherries.

Much more rain fell last week than
was really needed.

Nearly all the fall grain is cut and
the crop is an average.

Quite a number of people from this
line were in Stirling on Friday last.

Huckleberries are an abundant crop
on the western part of this line.

Another of our old residents, Mrs.
Turner, was buried on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Carl spent Sunday
with friends in Thorlow.

Teething children have more or less diar-
rhoea, which can be controlled by giving
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to
give the prescribed dose after each opera-
tion of the bowels more than natural and
then, castor oil to cleanse the system. It
is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex. 6.03 a.m. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.

Passenger. 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. G. W. Anderson has had a new
front put in his store, greatly improving
the appearance of the place.

Miss Vita Bailey gave a very pleas-
ing solo at the evening service in the
Methodist church on Sunday last.

The quarterly Communion service in
the Methodist church is to be held next
Sunday morning. Service at 11 o'clock.

The Quarterly meeting of Rawdon
circuit will be held next Sunday Aug.
1st, in M. Pleasant Methodist church,
at 10 a.m.

The new premises for the United
Empire Bank are nearing completion,
and will be ready for occupation in
about a week.

Several of our young people attended
a garden party given by Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Parker at their summer cottage at
Crow Lake last night.

At the cheese board on Tuesday 775
boxes were offered. The sales were—to
Cook & Son 515, and Brenton 255, all at
11 1/2 cts. Balance unsold.

The members of the village Council
were out on Monday evening inspecting
sites for water tanks for fire purposes in
the western part of the village.

Mr. Bert Potts left to-day with two
carloads of horses for Saskatoon, Sask.
The lot is a fine selection of heavy
draught animals purchased in this
vicinity.

The first lacrosse game of the season
will be played Wednesday afternoon,
Aug. 4th, on Victoria park, between
Trenton and Stirling teams. Game
called at 4 o'clock.

A union Sunday School excursion
will be run to Wellington on the Central
Ontario Railway on Friday, August
13th, starting from C. P. R. Junction.
For further information see posters.

Last week it was mentioned that ex-
tensive repairs were needed in the High
and Public Schools. By advertisement
in another column it will be seen that
tenders are asked for certain repairs and
improvements required. These will all
have to be done before the reopening of
the schools after the holidays.

In connection with the prizes given
at the Orange celebration at Wellman's
on the 12th of July, lest there be some
misunderstanding we are requested to
state to state that they were not first
and second prizes, but each a first prize,
one for the largest turnout, and the
other for the best dressed lodge.

Mr. C. J. Boldrick is making exten-
sive repairs to the Crown Roller Mill,
putting in a concrete floor and other
improvements which will place the
mill in a better position than ever be-
fore. He expects to have everything
completed and the mill in running
order again by the 10th of August.

Services will be held in the Town
Hall next Sunday by St. Andrew's
congregation at 11 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and
7 p.m. The church decorating will
probably be completed by Saturday but
the interior will not be ready for occu-
pancy for a week longer. The Ladies'
Aid Society is contemplating putting a
new carpet in the main auditorium, as a
generous friend has offered a fifty dol-
lar contribution toward that object.

A fine display of fireworks from the
world-known firm of T. W. Hays & Co.,
Hamilton, is to be part of the entertain-
ment at the Lawn Social on Friday
night. The collection has arrived, and
includes among others mammoth rock-
ets, candles, colored wheels, mines,
floral fountains, and silver birch trees.
There are one hundred and fifty pieces
in all. Balloons will be sent up every
fifteen minutes from nine to ten o'clock.
Foxboro band will be present, and the
social is being held on the well-known
grounds about the residence of Mr. T.
H. Matthews.

Rev. W. H. Stevens returns to his
home at Sawyerville, Que., this morn-
ing after spending three weeks' vaca-
tion in our midst. Mr. Stevens reports
having spent a very pleasant and profit-
able season, and feels that he has fully
occupied his time, having delivered five
sermons, four addresses, given one en-
tertainment, and administered the or-
dination of baptism in the Trent River
two occasions, all within the space
of three weeks. Notwithstanding this,
Mr. Stevens has improved in health
and weight, and returns to his work
with greatly renewed vigor.

Band Reorganization

The reorganization of a band in this
place has often been mentioned, but no
definite action has been taken until
recently. A meeting is called for Wed-
nesday evening, August 4th, in the
Council Chamber, of all who are inter-
ested in the project. There are quite a
number of good players resident in the
village, and there is no reason why a
band should not be organized for Stirling.
It is not many years since Stirling
had the best band in this district,
and we hope that soon the same may be
said again.

The regular meeting of Stirling Coun-
cil No. 194 C. O. O. F. is postponed until
Friday evening August 6th.

Don't forget the Lawn Social to-mor-
row (Friday) evening, given by the
ladies of the Presbyterian church on the
grounds of Mr. Thos. H. Matthews.

Obituary

JOHN KINGSTON

On Monday, July 19th, the subject of
this sketch passed to his reward after an
illness of about three years' duration.

John Kingston was a son of the late
William Kingston, one of the pioneers
of Rawdon township, and was born on
Sept. 1, 1847. In the year 1869 he mar-
ried Elizabeth Robertson of Thomas-
ton, who, with one son, G. A. King-
ston, B.A., editor and proprietor of the
Campbellford Herald, and one daughter,
Mrs. T. W. Donnan of West Hunting-
don, survives. He is also survived by
three brothers, Paul and Robert of
Rawdon, and Charles of Santa Ana,
Cal., and two sisters, Mrs. John Powell
of Stirling, and Mrs. Angus McKeown
of Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Kingston was a man of quiet, un-
assuming disposition, but whose strict
integrity and strong Christian charac-
ter won for him a place in the affections
of all his acquaintances. He was a life
long consistent member of the Methodist
church, and was connected with the
Orange Order and the Ancient Order of
United Workmen.

The funeral, which took place on
Wednesday, 21st inst., was under Or-
ange auspices, service being held in
West Huntingdon Methodist church,
conducted by Rev. G. E. Ross. The
remains were laid to rest in Luke's
cemetery, West Huntingdon.

Jottings

Outside firms are constantly sending
requests to different individuals for the
addresses of friends to whom catalogues
may be sent. Usually a small reward
is offered to compensate the sender for
her trouble, and incidentally it is pointed
out that a great favor will be bestowed
on the community. Anyone inter-
ested in a town's progress will give all
such requests a resting place in the
waste-paper basket and seek to foster
home patronage so far as that is possible.

A good story is being told by a well-
known citizen that should cause tem-
perance people to be a little more dis-
creet than some of them have been. A
certain man whose pigeon-holes were
over-filled with local option literature
decided on a house-cleaning, and much
of the said literature was cast outside
the back shed. A neighbor's cow wan-
dered around and with an unaccount-
able appetite started to consume the
local option literature. Before night the
cow went stone dry!

The village is maintaining its
population is seen from the fact that
two or three families have made un-
successful attempts to secure residences
during the past week. At least three
parties are still seeking for houses at
moderate rents.

The electric light by-law is a live is-
sue just now and every progressive citi-
zen should take an interest in the mat-
ter. Some of our most experienced
business men have studied this question
seriously for years and they are satis-
fied that the present proposition is a
thoroughly safe one. The advantages
of electric light in the home do not have
to be advanced to anyone who has ever
used it, but there are many who prefer
to stay by the time-honored coal oil,
with its possible danger, and its daily
round of lamp-filling and cleaning.
That electric power is a great inducement
to firms looking for locations is
recognized by all, and if Stirling is not
to be classed as behind the times her
villagers must seek to avail themselves
of such modern conveniences as are
available. That the men who are at
the head of affairs are capable of sizing
up the situation and will not run the
village into financial difficulties may be
seen by the ability manifested in their
own affairs, and their caution in mat-
ters municipal during their past terms
in office.

The village of Madoc proposes to con-
tract with the Seymour Power and
Electric Co. for 200 h. p., and after run-
ning the electric light plant to sell the
balance to local users of power. The
Review says: "We understand the
Council will deal with the matter at
their next meeting, and the votes of the
ratepayers will be taken on the proposi-
tion at an early date."

Halloway

Mrs. John W. Turner passed away
on July 24th, after suffering from par-
alysis for the past month. She was
born June 14th, 1825, and since the de-
cease of her husband, Sept. 24th, 1907,
she had been in failing health. Her
end was peaceful, and only those who
were closely watching could realize that
she had slept peacefully away.

Rev. W. Sower preached an able ser-
mon from John 17: 1. The hour is
come," at the service on Sunday. Rev.
C. E. Cragg and A. M. McClatchie as-
sisted, and spoke of the noble work in
the church of both Mr. and Mrs. Turner,
for they were life members of the Sidney
Baptist church.

The remaining members of the family
are the sons, Reuben, at home, Wilmet
of Portage la Prairie, Man., and H. E.
Turner of Winnipeg, also Mrs. S. P.
Morden of Chatterton, Mrs. J. S. Dick-
son of Portage la Prairie, and Mrs.
Milton T. Bird of Kelowna, B. C. There
are twenty-seven grandchildren, and
thirty-five great-grandchildren in the
family.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets will stimulate the liver and bowels to
expel poisonous matter, cleanse the
system, cure constipation and sick head-
ache. Sold by all dealers.

British Columbia is soon to have a
plebiscite on the liquor question.

Madoc Review: Last week Mr. John
Groves, while walking in the woods
near Queensborough, came across a large
colony of beavers. He procured his rifle
and managed to kill three, the old one
and two cubs. The latter furnished
choice steak to the guests of the St.
Lawrence Hall in Madoc during the
past few days.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, missionary sec-
retary of the Methodist Church, had
following to say at a meeting of the
London Epworth League Conference:

"The Chinese may be inveterate
gamblers, but so are lots of Canadians.
They may be past masters at fan tan,
but fashionable ladies who go to church
and take communion can give them
pointers in euche and bridge. Much
of the clamor that comes from the
Pacific coast is stage thunder manufac-
tured by demagogues to further their
selfish interests. Orientals make just
as good Christians as Occidentals. Can-
ada's greatest menace comes not from
Asia, but from southeastern Europe.
Certainly if the Chinese and Japanese
are not worth saving in British Colum-
bia, they are not worth saving in the
Orient. If we cannot get men to preach
to the heathen on our own shores, let
us in all honor and consistency recall
our missionaries from beyond the seas."

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly
loosened with Dr. Sower's Cough Remedy.
No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe
or harsh. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Married

HANSEN-WESTFALL-In Rawdon, on July
28th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Griffin, by Rev. H. L. Phelps, Elizabeth West-
fall, formerly of Campbellford, to Haken M.
Hansen of Nellisville, Wis.

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by me
until 8 o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, August
3rd, 1909, for the following separate jobs at
the High and Public Schools, viz.:

At the High School,—

1. Building a cistern. 2. Furnishing
and placing a sink, tank, force pump,
pipes and plumbing. 3. Painting wood-
work outside of building. 4. Painting and
kalsomining halls.

At the Public School,—

1. Cleaning walls and ceilings and re-
papering the hall. 2. Removing the hall
floors and replacing with hardwood. 3.
Removing approach from street and steps
and replacing with cement.

Specifications, etc., can be got from Dr.
Bissonnette, chairman of Property Com-
mittee.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

G. G. THRASHER,
Sec. Treas. Board of Education.

Bread, Cakes and Pastry...

Having finished building my
new Coal Oven, I am in a bet-
ter position than ever before to
furnish Bread, Cakes and
Pastry of all kinds.

Bread and Cake Wagon will be
out, and parties wishing to
have wagon call will please
leave word at the store.

W. E. JOYCE
Fresh Lime

The undersigned will deliver fresh,
wood-burnt Lime anywhere in the town-
ship of Rawdon for 20 cents per bushel,
beginning Aug. 12th. Anyone wanting lime
should not neglect this offer.

ALBERT WELLMAN,
Belleville.

Farm for Sale

Parts of Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in the 3rd
Con. of the township of Rawdon, contain-
ing 100 acres, more or less situated on the
Marmora Gravel Road, about two miles
north of Stirling. The farm is in a high
state of cultivation. Good dwelling, suit-
able for the family. Good barns and
other outbuildings, and good bearing or-
chards. Will sell on easy terms.

For further particulars apply to

WM. H. FANNING,
Wellman's Corners

or to G. G. THRASHER, Stirling

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles

Lehigh Cement

Hard and Soft COAL

WHOLESALE

THE SCHUSTER CO., Ltd.

Belleville, Ont.

Write or Phone us.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the west half
of lot 1 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres. Good frame House,
good barn with stone basement, and other
outbuildings. For terms and other par-
ticulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner
or HOWARD ASHLEY,
West Huntingdon.

For Sale

Limited quantity of Farmers' Butter.
Cash to accompany order. Write for quo-
tations.
E. A. WOOTTON, Maynooth.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALT.

Berry Boxes

Close prices to growers. Call or write
—CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Sedsmen, Belleville, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

MID-SUMMER

REMKNANT SALE

ON FRIDAY MORNING we will place all our
Remnants on our centre tables and mark them
at very low prices to clear. If you want the good
choice, come early Friday morning.

REMKNANTS OF

Dress Goods Prints Gingham Towels
Towelling Table Linens
Shirtings Cottonades Drills
Flannelettes Laces Embroideries Ribbons
And everything in the way of Remnants.

OUR MEN'S DEP'T

Is full of Bargains. The best Ready-made Clothing to be
found anywhere—well made, good linings and perfect fit.

Grocery Specials for Saturday:

Bananas.....20 cts. dozen
Lemons.....20 cts. dozen
Tomatoes.....3 tins for 25 cts.
Glycerated Oatmeal Complexion Soap.....
.....3 cakes in box, for 9 cts.

Get our prices on Sugars.

G. W. ANDERSON

Store closes every Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock
during July and August

SHOES- Extra Special Values at the Parlor Shoe Store!

IN a regular way our Shoes are well worth every penny you pay for them.
How much more so now that prices are reduced? We're clearing up the
balance of summer stock so as to make a fresh start for fall, and have every-
thing brand new. Values are made extra special for immediate acceptance.
The assortment is limited, and anyone at all interested must choose quickly.

25% Discount on.....Men's Tan and Ox Blood Shoes
25% Discount on.....Ladies' Ox Blood Shoes
25% Discount on.....Ladies' Patent Oxfords, Godey's Welts, Buttons
We are giving Special Discounts on Ladies' Strap Slippers and Oxfords,
Men's and Boys' Outing Shoes.....Less than cost
Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, regular \$1.15.....On sale at 75 cts. pair
Misses' White Canvas Shoes, regular \$1.25.....For 90 cts.
Men's Fine Dongola Boots, regular \$2.25.....For \$1.75
Men's Plough Boots.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

ALL RIPS SEWN FREE.

SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT.

Highest price paid for Eggs.

J

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd)

"Have you children of your own, Mr. Lyman?" questioned Lady Bromley.

"None at home, I am sorry to say, madam, though I have two married sons living in the far West, and I confess I shall sadly miss my present gentle little companion when she is taken from me," said the gentleman, with a suspicious huskiness in his tones. "Every fine day," he continued, quickly recovering himself, "since she became well enough, I have wheeled her out in the open air, and we often spend hours together in this way. I understand you to say that her name is Allison Brewster?" he concluded inquiringly.

"Yes,"

"Then I think it will be well to address her so hereafter," Mr. Lyman remarked. "We will do everything in our power to arouse the memory which has so long lain dormant."

"Yes, yes; that will be well," said Lady Bromley eagerly, and just then her companion paused before the imposing entrance to extensive grounds.

"This is our home, Mrs. Bromley," he quietly observed. "Will you come in with us? I shall be happy to introduce you to Mrs. Lyman, and then we will talk further about our plans for our protégée."

Lady Bromley glanced up as he spoke, to find herself standing before an elegant residence. The house was built of brownstone, and was surrounded by beautiful grounds, laid out and ornamented in the most tasteful manner, the whole estate indicating unlimited means.

"Thank you, sir, but I think not now. I am too agitated over this unexpected denouement to converse connectedly with any one," her ladyship replied, with a tremulous smile. "I will, however, if agreeable to you, call later in the day, for there are still many questions which I would like to ask about this dear girl."

She bent down as she ceased speaking, and earnestly studied the invalid's face.

Again the maiden looked up and smiled confidently at her, and it was all she could do to refrain from sobbing aloud.

"Allison," she said, when she could control her voice, "where is Gerald?"

The fair face clouded at the question; a perplexed, wondering expression crept into the innocent blue eyes, but no intelligence. Then she put on one small hand and laid it caressingly upon the jeweled one resting on the arm of her chair.

"Good-bye," she said sweetly. "I'm tired now, and I'm going home."

Lady Bromley bent lower still, and pressed her lips almost passionately to the white, upturned brow.

"God grant that you may soon go home, and in your right mind," she murmured brokenly; then, turning abruptly away, she walked swiftly back to the house of her friend.

She went directly to Mrs. Bryant's boudoir, where that lady was impatiently awaiting her return, and throwing herself into a chair, bowed her face upon her hands and wept as she had not since those first hopeless days after her husband's death.

Mrs. Bryant regarded her wonderingly, but seeing that she was too much agitated to converse upon any topic, generously left her to herself for a while, and went below to give some orders regarding household matters.

Upon her return she found her guest more composed, whereupon Lady Bromley related all that had occurred in connection with the discovery of Allison.

"What a wonderful story!" said Mrs. Bryant, as she concluded, and I think, Mabel, you have shown rare wisdom in advising Mr. Lyman to allow the surgeons to carry out their plans, rather than arouse the anxiety and fears of Winchester, and thus, perhaps, delay the operation indefinitely. Of course, if the result should not prove to be all they hope, you could telegraph him, and he could come on immediately. But if, on the other hand, she does recover her reason, he will never fully realize what her condition has been, and that, according to my way of thinking, will be a practical illustration of the old adage regarding the 'bliss' of ignorance."

"Still, it almost seemed like presumption on my part to assume any anxiety in the matter," Lady Bromley replied, and flushing sensually; "and yet I am sure that Gerald, of whom I am very fond, will feel that I was actuated only by the best of motives."

"Certainly he will realize that, whatever the outcome is," said her friend. "Besides, your discovery of her to-day was the merest accident. But for Ellen, you would have known nothing about her, and then the operation would have been performed and the die cast. The Lyman are fine people, and very wealthy. I have never happened to meet them. I do not believe they go out much. But I have friends who know them, and they speak very highly of them. I have often seen Mr. Lyman wheeling that prettily girl by the house, but, of course, I never dreamed but that she was his own daughter, or that such a romance was associated with her."

"It is a very sad romance, in some respects," said her ladyship, with a sigh. "By the way, Helen, where is our little maid?"

"I don't know. I haven't seen her since you went out. She was terribly excited over the discovery of Miss Brewster. How did she happen to know anything about her?"

Lady Bromley related the story of Allison's kindness to the poor, down-trodden girl, after which she went in search of her. She found her in her own room lying upon her bed, her face swollen and discolored, her eyes bloodshot from long-continued weeping.

She had been smitten to the soul upon realizing that the beautiful girl whose image she had so enshrined in her heart was a senseless creature, albeit so gentle and sweet a one. Her first emotion upon beholding her in the wheel-chair had been one of wildest joy; but when she fully comprehended the meaning of that vacant stare which greeted her expressions of delight—when she heard the childish babbling which flowed from her smiling lips, the shock of horror and repulsion which went through her was one which she never forgot, and which almost broke her heart then and there.

Lady Bromley, pitying her grief, sat down beside her and tried to comfort her. She talked long and kindly to her, and encouraged her to hope that all might yet be well with the fair girl whom she so loved.

When she had succeeded in calming her somewhat, she told her to go to sleep and have a long rest, for she saw that she was almost prostrated by excessive grief.

Then she went away to her own room, where she wrote a long letter to her brother, confiding to him all that had occurred, and asking him if she had done right in allowing the operation upon Allison to proceed without first consulting Gerald. She cautioned him not to betray anything to Gerald until after he should hear from her again. If he thought well of what was being done, or otherwise, she wished him to telegraph her immediately upon receiving her letter. She would receive the message in season to communicate with Mr. Lyman and stop the work of the surgeons if he thought it best to delay their experiment.

Her letter written and posted, she rested a while, then repaired to the home of the Lyman, as she had promised.

She spent an hour or more with the gentleman and his stately but charming wife, between herself and whom there immediately sprang up a strong feeling of friendship, and which later on ripened into an enduring affection. As she was on the point of leaving she turned appealingly to Mrs. Lyman and, with starting tears, tremulously inquired:

"May I come to stay with you to-morrow while the surgeons are here?"

"Certainly you may, Mrs. Bromley—they had not learned of her title yet. 'I shall be very glad to have you with me; it will be a great comfort,' Mrs. Lyman heartily responded. 'Of course, I know,' she added, 'how anxious you must feel on Mr. Winchester's account; but something seems to whisper to my heart that great things will result from to-morrow's experiment.'"

And with her own heart feeding upon those comforting words, Lady Bromley went back to her friend and tried to possess her soul in patience until the following day at twelve, which was the hour set for the momentous test of surgical skill.

Ten o'clock the next morning brought her the anxiously looked-for message from her brother, and his hearty approval of the course which she had pursued did much toward bracing her nerves for the coming ordeal. It read thus:

"Wonderful news! Let them go ahead, by all means. Telegraph result immediately. G. must not know until crisis is passed.—R.L."

proceeded to the residence of the Lyman.

Mrs. Lyman received her very graciously, and with apparently the utmost composure, although an unnatural paleness betrayed that she was by no means free from anxiety.

A few moments before the clock struck the fateful hour, she conducted her guest to a conservatory at the rear of the house, where, surrounded by rare and beautiful plants, with birds singing joyously in their gilded cages, and the musical splashing of a fountain as an accompaniment, she kept her talking busily upon various subjects.

She was charming in her delicate tactfulness, and did not allow the conversation to flag for a moment. There was always some rare exotic or a profusion of bloom to catch her attention to if there was the slightest pause, while she occupied herself by cutting here and there a bud and blossom, which she arranged into a tasteful bouquet for Lady Bromley to take to Mrs. Bryant when she returned.

Thus more than an hour passed, and then a step sounded upon the marble floor at the entrance to the conservatory, when Mrs. Lyman, with a start, turned abruptly and went to meet her husband.

He was very pale, but a look of indescribable joy and triumph illumined his face.

"Mother," he said, laying a fond hand upon the shoulder of his wife, "all is well over, and the very best results are looked for."

Then it became apparent what a strain the woman had been laboring under—what a curb she had put upon herself. She sank weakly upon a chair which stood near. She spoke no word, but her lips trembled, while her eyes still eagerly searched her husband's face, as he continued:

"It was exactly as Doctor Latimer thought—there was a fragment of bone pressing upon the brain, and the moment it was removed, Allison cried out, as if from sudden fear: 'Gerald, save me!'"

CHAPTER XIV.

There was a profound silence for a moment. Then Lady Bromley eagerly exclaimed:

"Ah! that shows that the portion of her brain which has so long remained inactive has resumed its normal condition."

"Yes, or, as the surgeons explain it, those words formed part of a sentence which was probably in her mind at the time of that terrible railroad crash," Mr. Lyman returned. "They think that she may, perhaps, have had a momentary realization of her danger, and her first thought was naturally of her lover and a desire for his presence to protect her."

"That certainly seems a reasonable conclusion," said her ladyship. "But how did she appear when she recovered from the influence of the ether?"

"She was very quiet. She did not speak, but looked curiously and inquiringly into the faces about her. A sleeping-potion was administered to her, and they are now putting her to bed."

"And Doctor Latimer is really hopeful that all will be well?"

"Very hopeful. There is a tiny spot that has to be trepanned, but it will in no way disfigure our dear girl, for the hair can easily be arranged over it," said the gentleman, smiling cheerfully into the white faces looking up at him. "Mother," he added, with visible emotion, "we have lost our baby!—she has seemed such to us," but I am very sure that we have helped to give back a beautiful and lovable little woman to her friends and to the world."

"For which I give most hearty thanks," said Mrs. Lyman reverently. Then, rising, she put the flowers which she had gathered into Lady Bromley's hand.

"Let every blossom bear a sweet message of hope to your heart," she said, with a smile; "and just as soon as Allison is able to see you, you must come to tell her of the one whom you both love so well."

Feeling weak and almost exhausted from the reaction of suspense to hope, her ladyship bade her new friends adieu, and returned to Mrs. Bryant's, when she despatched a telegram to her brother, reading thus:

"Everything is well over. Case pronounced very promising."

She then wrote him a letter, to follow the telegram, giving details regarding the operation, and promising to write every day, that he might know exactly Allison's condition, and he could use his own judgment about revealing the truth to Gerald.

(To be continued.)

COME AGAIN!

"If I should promise to you, what would be the outcome?" She—"That would depend largely upon the income."

THE TRICK.

"He gets a lot of satisfaction out of his garden."

"I know he does, but the trick is to get edible radishes and lettuce out of it, and that he can't do."

About the Farm

PROFITABLE FARMING.

The growth and development of a 15-acre farm, only 13 acres of which were in cultivation, from 1881, when owing to its run-down condition it did not support the two cows and one horse kept upon it, and at which time it was burdened with a mortgage of \$7,200 for a short period of six years, to a farm that raised all the roughage for 30 head of stock, 17 of which were cows in milk, cannot fail to be of interest to farmers in all parts of the country.

This advancement was due to the manner of feeding the cows, the systematic management of the crops, and the method of handling the manure; and first of the cows and their feed.

The cows were fed balanced rations every day in the year. A portion of it was some succulent material—silage in winter; and rye, timothy and clover, corn, peas and oats or some other green crop in summer. A second portion consisted of dry hay or fodder, which was used to give the manure the proper consistency. A third consisted of milk products, bran, oil meal and gluten. The proportion of concentrates fed depended on the condition of the cow and was regulated by the flow of milk and the consistency of the manure.

The silage crops used were as follows: Green rye, beginning about May 1, and continuing about four weeks, or until the rye was ready to cut for hay. The timothy and clover were fed until peas and oats were ready. When the latter was cut for hay, the silage was fed (about July 4), and silage was fed till early corn (planted May 8) was ready. Enough early corn was planted (about one-fourth acre) to last till spring corn (planted about June 22) was ready. Late corn was then fed until it was time to put it into the silo. From this time forward silage was fed daily until green rye was available in the spring. No abrupt change was ever made in the system of feeding.

The cows were fed three times a day, and four ounces of salt divided between the three feeds. Table salt was invariably used in preference to coarse salt.

The farm was divided into twelve parcels, varying in size from one-fourth to two and one-fourth acres. In April six of these (5 or 6 acres in all) were in grass. About 10,000 of this was sown the last week in August, three years previous, one-fourth two years previous, and one-fourth one year previous was cut for hay in the spring three years subsequent, and then plowed for late corn. The crops which preceded these plots of grass were in two cases rye, grown the preceding winter; when this was cut for silage or for hay the ground was plowed and harrowed into fine tilth. One and one-half bushels per acre of German millet were then sown. This was cut for hay before it had made seed. The land was plowed again and harrowed into fine tilth. Grass seed was then sown broadcast, late in August. In this manner a full crop was obtained the next year. Two cuttings were made the second year. In the spring of the third season providing the crop promised to be abundant, a crop of hay was taken before breaking up the sod for late corn. If the grass was scanty, the sod, which was always heavily top dressed during winter, was broken earlier for any crop for which it was needed.

Three of the twelve sub-divisions of the farm were devoted regularly to rye in winter and late corn in summer. Grass was occasionally sown on land from which the silage corn had been cut. One small field was devoted to oats and

peas for several years and then put down in grass to be followed by corn.

Not only did this farm produce all the roughage for 30 head of stock, but an average surplus of 3,000 pounds of hay was sold yearly.

The remarkable yields on this farm were due to the intelligent use of stable manure. Most farmers waste more than half of the value of the manure produced on their farms.

The stock was kept in stalls. Behind each row of cows was a gutter 18 inches wide and 17 inches deep, the gutters having no outlets and being thoroughly cleaned daily. When cleansed the gutters were sprinkled with ashes or dirt to absorb any moisture. The gutters were inclined towards the door, where they terminated, so that the manure would have a tendency to accumulate at this point and thus facilitate transferring it to a cart.

In summer it was spread on the land from which the silage crops were removed, and in winter on the rye and grass fields. "We always have a place to put manure," said the owner, and this is the secret of his big crops.

This farm was located at Flourtown, Pa., and was owned and conducted by Rev. J. D. Detrich. Mr. Detrich has assumed the management of a large farm in another locality and is developing it along the same lines.

AN OLD BELL.

Was Seven Centuries Beneath the Seas.

A great Korean bell which for 700 years had been lying 20 fathoms below the waves off the shore of Chikuzen province, Japan, has just been raised through the efforts of a Japanese antiquarian and now, crusted as it is with the sea waste of centuries, it stands on exhibition at Kanegaski.

According to tradition, which is only partially borne out by ancient documents, the King of Korea decided seven centuries ago that he would send a fitting token of his respect to Kiyomori, the powerful leader of the Heike clan, on the west coast of the southern island of Kiushiu. He ordered the royal bell founders, many and expert in those days, to cast a bell.

The dimensions were to be these: In height, 1 to 6 shaku; in diameter, 8 jo 8 shaku 9 sun; and a circumference of 2 jo 8 shaku 7 sun. The bell was successfully cast and was loaded on a mammoth junk at the Korean town of Masamo. The junk and a fleet of convoys sailed for the coast of Chikuzen in Japan, when all of the royal augurs had agreed upon an auspicious day. The augurs were not up in their business, for about half a mile off the Japanese haven the gift of the Korean King plunged into the sea.

No attempt was made either by the emissaries of the King or the retainers of the Prince of Heike to fish for the bell. Last year it was that Yamamoto Kikutaro, a man of wealth of the province and devoted to the collection of ancient art objects, began to search for the ancient bell. Through the fishermen he succeeded in locating it after long effort and divers raised it to the surface.

The bell has been cleaned of its corroding mass of barnacles and found to be still whole. It will be taken to Kyote, there to be hung in the Hongwanji temple.

SULTAN KEPT HIS WORD.

Sent a Promised Gift to the French Ambassador.

The threshold of the harem has occasionally been crossed clandestinely, yet, save those in rare cases where a Turkish family, having adopted the conventions of the Europeans, admits its intimate friends, no stranger has openly and officially been permitted to visit the gynaeceum of the Turk, says N. C. Adossides in the Delineator. The one exception to this iron-clad rule,

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Cooked Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Pearless Dried Beef
Vienna Sausage
Veal Loaf
Evaporated Milk
Baked Beans
Chow Chow
Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat".

Insist on Libby's at your grocers. Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

strange to say, occurred in the palace of a sultan.

It was in the year 1807, when the British Government, attempting to coerce the Sublime Porte into a coalition against Napoleon, ordered the Sultan, Selim III., to surrender his fleet. This Selim refused to do, and the English fleet sailed through the Dardanelles into the Propontis. Meanwhile, General Sebastiani, the French Ambassador, assisted the Sultan in organizing the defence of Constantinople, and did it so admirably that the British fleet retired without firing a shot. Accordingly, the Padishah told him to choose his reward. The general, a thorough Frenchman, asked permission to visit his Majesty's harem.

Selim, bound by his word, granted this unprecedented favor, and invited him to witness the review of the sultanas. As the latter, the most beautiful women of the East, with blushing cheeks and modest eyes, passed one by one before them, the Sultan said, "Who ever of them all you find fairest is yours." Sebastiani, delighted, indicated one of the Imperial odalisques, a Georgian of divine beauty with deep black eyes.

The next morning a procession of black slaves appeared at the embassy, bringing with them a magnificent casket. Raising the lid thereof, Sebastiani beheld, lying upon the purple cushion, the head of the beautiful girl he had chosen. By its side lay a letter from the Khalifa, which read as follows:

"Though our law forbids that a woman of Islam be given to a Christian, yet thou shalt have at least the consolation that none other shall possess her whom thou hast preferred."

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
DATE _____
No. of Dots _____

OMEGA WATCHES FREE
COUNT THE DOTS AND GET A PRIZE

Have you a good eye? And a little patience?
The combination may win you a valuable watch. Try it anyway.
We offer absolutely FREE, for a correct answer as to the number of dots appearing within the watch outline of this ad., the following valuable prizes:

1st PRIZE—"OMEGA," 17-Jeweled works, fitted into best "SOVEREIGN" Gold Filled Case—First-class in every respect. CASH VALUE \$17.50

2nd PRIZE—"OMEGA," 15-Jeweled works, fitted into best "BANNER" Gold Filled Case—First-class in every respect. CASH VALUE \$11.75

3rd PRIZE—"OMEGA," 15-Jeweled works, fitted into best "REGAL" Sterling Silver Case—First-class in every respect. CASH VALUE \$9.75

We give the winner a choice as to whether the prize shall take the form of a Lady's or Gentleman's Watch.

4th PRIZE—"A Consolation Prize, will be given to everyone guessing within twenty of the correct number of dots. These prizes, while not of course, so valuable as the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, will be sufficiently valuable to more than repay you the trouble of counting the dots.

Replies must reach us on or before August 10th. The results will be announced in this paper on or about September 1st.

Count the dots to-day. (Only one answer from one person.) Fill in your answer, writing name and address very plain, on the coupon or a piece of paper, and send it to

ELLIS BROS.,
103 YONGE STREET
Diamonds, Watch and Jewelry Importers
TORONTO, CANADA

YOUNG FOLKS

A MATCH STORY.

Phil tried two matches before he succeeded in getting one to burn. "I do wish we had some decent matches!" he exclaimed.

"Decent matches!" laughed grandma, whose lamp Phil was lighting. "I wonder what you would think of the very first matches I can remember, or, better still, of the first your grandmother's mother used. I have heard her tell about them, and I don't believe that lamp would be lighted now if you had had to use one of them. You would still be down on the hearth lighting your match; and, if there wasn't any fire in the fireplace that you could use."

"If there wasn't any fire I could use!" repeated Phil, in a puzzled tone. "Why should I need any fire to light a match? I'd strike it."

"But the match wouldn't strike; it wasn't made so it could," replied grandma.

Phil put away the broken and burned matches, picked up the big Angora cat, and settled himself in a big chair. "If you'll tell about the matches that wouldn't strike," he said, in his most persuasive tone, "I won't fuss to-morrow night if I have to try three."

Grandma smiled and closed her book.

"You couldn't strike them, Phil, because they were not tipped with anything that would light from scratching it. Think of a match six inches long! That was the way they were made and there was nothing but sulphur put on for the tip."

"What good were they if they wouldn't strike?" asked Phil.

"Oh, a great deal," answered his grandmother. "If you had some fire on hand you could light a 'spark,' as they called them, very quickly, for sulphur blazes in a twinkling; and you could carry your match from lamp to lamp, instead of bringing the lamps or candles to the fire. Of course there are other things that light as quickly as sulphur. Paper does; but burning paper isn't very pleasant to handle. The way in which these matches were most useful was in lighting new fires, I think. People tried to keep fire on hand in those days, when a new fire was so hard to kindle, but if a new one had to be lighted it was a pretty fine thing to be able to use one of these sparks that you think were no good. To get a spark from flint and steel was no little trouble, and then this spark must be caught in a tinder-box—a box full of stuff that would kindle easily, but not blaze, stuff like—like—rags," she added, with a meaning smile.

Phil understood. Only that morning he forgot to put up the brass fender, and a spark from the open fire had left a little round hole in grandma's hearth-rug. How sorry he had been!

"Now if you had wanted some new fire," grandma went on to say, "and had put the sulphur tip of a spark down on that little burning spot, puff! you would have had a blazing match. Soon the wood of the match have caught, and you would have had a new fire started. Think how much easier than to blow and blow to coax the burning tinder to light a piece of wood."

"People thought these matches wonderful helps, even if you couldn't strike them; but they did not have to use them a great while, because somebody thought of something better. I can just remember the next kind. They were tipped with sulphur and something else, but those, too, could not be lighted by scratching them. People lighted them by dipping them in a bottle. Strange way to light a match, wasn't it? That bottle was the most mysterious thing in the whole house to me. It was filled with asbestos. You know what asbestos is, don't you? That queer kind of rock that is so very stringy and will soak up water or oil or any other liquid? This asbestos was soaked in sulphuric acid, a strong chemical that made the match tip blaze when it touched it. I always wanted to watch when my father lighted a match. Down went the match into the bottle. Just as soon as it touched the wet rock, fizz! we had a light. The first of these matches we had I've heard my mother say cost twenty-five cents for eighty-four."

Phil gasped, as he thought of a time in the year when he wanted lots and lots of matches. "I never could have saved money for a good Fourth if I'd had to buy my own matches," he said, with a sigh.

"You could have pieced out a match or two with a slowmatch of rotten wood," said grandma, comfortingly. Then they both laughed to think how times have changed.

"I was quite a girl," continued grandma, "when we had out first friction-matches, matches that light by scratching on a rough surface. I mean. I am afraid you would not have thought them 'very wonderful,' but I thought them very wonderful. They would not strike with a little easy scratching on the bottom of your shoe or the under side of a table; instead it took a very rough surface, and we had to

scratch hard. We used sand-paper, folded two rough surfaces together, held the paper tight, and drew the match between the layers. And for all that, we thought these matches so fine that it never occurred to us that our grandchildren could possibly have anything better."

"Well," said Phil, laughing, as the supperbell sounded, "perhaps these new parlor-matches of yours are pretty decent, after all."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS DEADLY TO LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather months give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the child may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly cure these troubles if they come unexpectedly. For this reason Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. Mrs. P. Laroche, Les Fonds, Que., says:—"Last summer my baby suffered severely from stomach and bowel troubles, but the prompt administration of Baby's Own Tablets brought him through splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOTHING TO SPEAK OF.

He wasn't the best behaved of boys, and so, before he started out for the party, his mother gave him elaborate instructions as to the way he should carry himself.

"Well, Willie, how did you get on?" she asked on his return.

"Oh, all right, ma."

"You are quite sure you didn't do anything impolite?"

"Well, no, ma—at least, nothing to speak of."

The mother's anxiety was aroused.

"Ah, then, there was something wrong. Now, tell me all about it, Willie."

"Oh, it wasn't much. You see, I was trying to cut my meat when it slipped off the plate on to the floor."

"Oh, my dear boy, whatever did you do?"

"I think I made it all right. I just said, sort of carelessly, 'That's always the way with tough meat,' and went on with my dinner!"

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

Opportunities to be Had in Canadian Securities.

In the year 1904 there were issued in Canada \$34,249,247 of bonds, by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Municipalities and by our Public, Utility and larger industrial Corporations. Our continued expansion has made the yearly requirements of enormous proportions. The Canadian Bond issues for various purposes in 1908 amounted to \$196,357,411, while authentic records show the value of bond's put upon the market during the current year to date, approximately \$170,000,000.

That Canada's growth and development depend largely on foreign capital is shown by an analysis of the distribution of the 1908 Bond issues (\$196,357,411). There remained in this country 12½ p.c., while the United States absorbed 3½ p.c. and Great Britain 84½ p.c. It is noteworthy that Canadian institutions and individuals of means are participating to a larger extent than formerly in the financing of our National undertakings.

Great Britain and the Continent of Europe have long been the chief market-places of the world's securities. Bonds—or as they might be termed fractional mortgages—are found among the assets of all prosperous continental peoples, no matter of what class. Years of prosperity have made the people of the United States extensive bond buyers of internal issues; and their entry into the Canadian market is, and will be, of no little assistance in our development.

It is a safe and wise policy that the Canadian investor make a division of his surplus funds—part in highest quality mortgages—part in Municipal debentures—part in first mortgage bonds which your banker or an established bond house will recommend.

A man expects his wife to be perfect, but somehow he doesn't seem to realize she has a right to expect the same of him.

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or cough fasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

Guest.—"Hey, waiter, how long will my steak be?" Waiter: "The average length is about four inches, sir."

The softer a man's head the more he is inclined to butt in.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.



Treatment for all ailments of HORSES
or Live Stock
Fully explained in our little booklet, mailed free on request. Address: The Veterinary Remedy Co., LIMITED,
Desk A, 75 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO, CAN.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, in parcel, the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

MOULTON COLLEGE
34 Bloor Street East, Toronto.
A high grade Residential School for Girls. Prep. for the year—Resident Students, \$22.50. Day Students, \$24.00 to \$75.00.
College opens Sept. 15. Calendar on application.
MISS CHARLOTTE THRELL, Vice-Principal.

Woodstock College
WOODSTOCK, ONT.
A fully equipped Residential School for Boys and Young Men. Prepares for University, Schools of Science, Business, Etc. 22nd Annual Calendar sent on application.
A. T. MacNEIL, B. A., Principal.

PLAGUE OF FLIES IN EGYPT.

Pests Reported to be Making Life Not Worth Living.

Advices from Cairo recall the eighth chapter of Exodus, for a correspondent writes that Egypt is at present in the throes of a plague of flies. Never, he says, have they been such nuisances.

In the provinces these pests are making life not worth living. Flies are everywhere; nothing seems to keep them down. Old residents declare that a plague of this description has not descended on Egypt for very many years.

It is pretty serious, as flies are the propagators of many ills, especially ophthalmia, from which the natives are suffering terribly. The Government oculists will have their hands more than full during the duration of the fly plague.

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED GIRLS' SCHOOL.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto, is fully equipped to prepare students for honor matriculation and first year university work, and also for all examinations in Music, Art and Domestic Science. Great attention is given to Physical education, which includes a variety of school games—Tennis, Cricket, Basket-ball, and Hockey. There is also an open-air skating rink, a toboggan slide and a swimming bath.

ONE OTHER.

She—"I don't believe it is possible for any one to look more uncomfortable than a man in a millinery store."

He—"Oh, I don't know. There's the woman who goes into a barber shop with her little by to get his hair cut."

A Domestic Eye Remedy.
Marine Affords Reliable Relief to Eyes that Need Care. Try Marine Eye Remedy in Your Eyes. It Soothes Eye Pain.

DON'T MENTION IT.

Sapphed—"You saved me from being killed by that auto. I owe my life to you?" Stouten—"Young man, don't let trifling debts like that worry you!"

Use the safe, pleasant and effective worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

THE EXPLANATION.

Egdyth—"Why did Clara insist on having a quiet wedding?"
Mayme—"Oh, I suppose she thought it would make talk."

Does Your Back Ache? Don't experiment with imitations but get the genuine, "D & L" Mental Plaster. It cures. Davis & Lawrence, Co., makers.

ETIQUETTE NOTE.

Pretty near time to brush up your table manners. Corn on the cob will soon be here.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

"This man is not insane," said the lawyer, "and never has been. To keep him in an asylum is a blow, sir, directed against human rights, an assault upon the sacred institution of liberty, an—"

"But did you not prove last week, when he was on trial for murder, that he had been from birth a raving lunatic?" interposed the court.

The lawyer smiled in a superior way. "Surely," he said, "your honor would not have it believed that this court is on the intellectual plane of that jury."

A conceited young cleric once said to his bishop: "Do you not think that I may well feel flattered that so great a crowd came to hear me preach?" No," was the answer: "for twice as many would come to see you hanged."

GERMANY'S RAILWAY SYSTEM

Cost Low and Business Needs of the Country Well Served.

Although the German railways, unlike the French system, were not conceived and built as a whole, and perhaps because of their lack of cohesion, which has enabled them to avoid some of the faults of a centralized system and secured to the unimportant towns the benefit of an efficient service, the German system is to-day very complete and responds very well to the business necessities of the regions served.

Thanks to cheap labor, and to the fact that the country for the most part is level, so that it was possible to avoid extraordinary outlay in building, this lack of unity in the construction of German railways has not had the influence it might have had on the cost of the establishment. Between the Hook of Holland and Berlin the railway does not pass through a single tunnel (there is, in fact, not a single railway tunnel in the whole of North Germany), nor does it pass through a single deep cutting, or along a single high embankment. Bridges and viaducts across rivers are the only engineering works of special importance that had to be undertaken.

It 1899 the total cost of all the German lines, now amounting to almost 50,000 kilometres, was stated at 12,403,038,875 marks, or an average cost of no more than 253,615 marks a kilometre.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

We beg to draw our readers' attention to the announcement in this issue of the Ontario Veterinary College, which is now one of the colleges under the control of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and affiliated with the University of Toronto.

The close relation of some of the diseases of the lower animals to the public health has recently aroused a demand for food inspection, which, together with the enactment of Federal laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, have both had a marked influence in broadening the field of Veterinary Science in this country, and this in its turn has led to the extension of one year to the former College Course, and those who contemplate following Veterinary Science as their life-work will have the benefit of the advances which have recently been made at the College.

Professor E. A. A. Grange, Principal of the College, will be pleased to furnish full particulars on application.

SO LONG AGO.

Jessie—Miss Antique is such a bore. When she started talking I noticed—

Jimmie—Nonsense! You weren't old enough to take notice when she started talking.

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

ICY.

Ice is about the only thing that needs a blanket wrapped around in to keep it comfortable in hot weather.

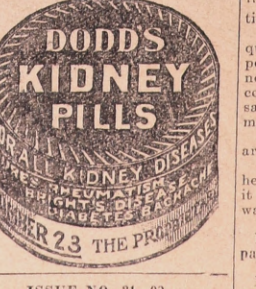
After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

HIS CHOICE.

Blobbs—"I don't imagine that Gotrox was born with a silver spoon in his mouth."


Slobbs—"No, I dined with him the other evening, and if anything, I think it must have been a silver knife."

"Doncher know," began Sappheigh, "that I'm—er—sometimes inclined to think—'You really ought to try it, interrupted Miss Cayenne. 'It's not such a difficult thing after one gets used to it.'"



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
PAIN, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, SORES, ETC.
NUMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

500 BUGGIES



300 SETS HARNESS

To Be Sold at Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

We have decided to sell direct to the user at prices never before known. Note the following prices:

Top Buggies	reg. \$ 75 for \$32.00
Rubber Tire Runabouts	125 " 60.00
Road Wagons	65 " 50.00
Nickle Trimmed Buggy Harness	16 " 9.50
Brass Trimmed Buggy Harness	20 " 13.50
Rubber Trimmed Buggy Harness	23 " 14.50

The above goods are made from the best material we can buy, and are fully guaranteed.

This is the only chance you have ever had to buy a first-class buggy or a set of harness at such low prices. Write now and tell us what you require. We will cheerfully give all information regarding our lines, and ship to any address in Canada.

Money refunded if goods not as represented.

The Toronto Harness and Carriage Supply Company
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

MINNICOGANSHENE.

A hard name to pronounce, called locally "Minnicog." This is a picturesque summer resort on one of the largest islands of the Georgian Bay, only 3½ hours run by the Grand Trunk Railway System from the City of Toronto, Canada, and beautifully situated among the 30,000 islands of that territory. Splendid hotel accommodation, good fishing, fine boating and no hay fever. Bass, trout, pickerel and pike abound. For illustrated descriptive matter and all information, write to Mr. J. D. McDonald.

THAT WAS SOMETHING.

He had never been to sea before.

"Can you keep anything on your stomach?" the ship doctor asked.

"No, sir," he returned feebly, "nothing but my hand."

It Is Wise to Prevent Disorder.

Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach, and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blazed in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

HIS MISTAKE.

Many a man thinks he is only flirting with a girl when he is really flirting with trouble.

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

FATHER'S MIGHTY TASK.

The Teacher—"All your arithmetic problems are wrong. If this happens again, I'll tell your father." The Pupil—"But pa did 'm for me!"

PERFECTLY HARMLESS and yet effective. Painkiller may be administered by inexperienced persons without fear of accident. For all bowel complaints it is a sure specific. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

Mr. Newwed—My dear, I wish you'd tell that cook that we don't like our beefsteak burned, and don't want our roasts raw.

Mrs. Newwed—Tell her! How can I? She never comes into the parlor and she won't let me go into the kitchen.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

NO LUCK.

A certain man has the reputation of never being able to say a plain "Yes" or "No" in reply to a question.

One day two ladies of his acquaintance were discussing this peculiarity, when one of them announced that she felt sure that she could make the talkative individual say, "No" flatly. When she next met the gentleman, she said to him: "Let me see, Mr. Robinson, you are a widower, are you not?"

"As much a widower, madam," he answered, with a polite bow, "as it is possible for a man to be who was never married."

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Many a good reputation has been ruined by a pointed tongue.

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Established 1932, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.
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The "Richmond (Que.) Guardian," in its 53rd Year of Publication.

For very many years the chief organ of the Conservative party of the Eastern Townships. "The Guardian" is an 8-page 6-column paper, and has been conducted by the present editor without interruption for 50 years, who retires in consequence of advancing years. The plant is in fair order, and consists of a moderate stock of news and job type, 7-horse-power engine and boiler, Peerless Gem cutter, 28-in. Campbell power press, medium Gordon (modern), and Liberty circular and card press, all in perfect order; three very large stones, tables, furniture, tools, addressing machine, stoves, etc., etc.,

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DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
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THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

Electric Light for Stirling

"This day England expects every man to do his duty" was a strong injunction, and to us the same demand comes in a modified form, but in reference to our particular case, with no less potentiality. "On August 2nd Stirling expects every voter to do his duty." The question then is "What is our duty? To vote for the Electric Power By-law. Why is this our duty?"

Because (1) We have the best electric power proposition ever offered to any town in Canada. Power will be supplied to us for ten years at \$20 per horse power, while other towns in our immediate vicinity cannot now purchase it for less than \$35. The contract terminates at the end of ten years, and if power can then be procured more cheaply elsewhere we have the opportunity of doing so, while on the other hand if it cannot, we have the option of renewing the contract.

(2) We will not be burdened with taxes. Some say we will, but it is not the case. The scheme will not only pay its own way, but will produce a revenue.

(3) Every street in the town will be properly lighted.

(4) We are to receive a twenty-four hour a day service, while other towns whose power is costing more money have lights only until midnight.

(5) We will have power to offer for sale, and manufacturing concerns will consider our town as a fit location.

We are proud of our town, and justly so. We believe we have the cleanest streets, the best pavements, the best fire-fighting appliances, the best opera house, and the best business places of any town of its size in Ontario, lacking only in one thing—electric power and light. Can we afford to let this opportunity of procuring it on the most favorable terms slip past us? No, we think not. Let every man do his duty and vote for the By-law on Monday next.

Cost of Milk Production

Blank Feed Record Forms are being sent out by the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Department in connection with the regular Cow Testing Associations, and also to individual farmers who apply for them. These are used for keeping track of the feed. It has long been recognized that to keep records of milk production only is far from supplying the information that cow owners should have regarding the ability of their cows to make profits. It is gratifying to know that a large number of men are making use of these forms being provided.

The records of the cow testing associations show a large increase in the number of cows whose production, both as regards weight of milk and butterfat, is being noted regularly. It is no wonder that the plan appeals to the progressive dairymen of Canada, because record work must mean substantial improvement, and the improved herd is the herd that produces economically.

Since commencing records, many farmers have been enabled to increase the yield of milk and fat per cow considerably, because instead of contentedly saying "so many cows so much milk," each individual is studied, and each member of the herd brought up to a good profit earning capacity. Herds that used to produce only 167 pounds of fat are now up to 220 pounds; milk production has gone up from 4,850 pounds to 6,380 pounds. In 1905 an individual herd averaged 5,374 lbs. milk per cow. One member in 1903 keeping nine cows obtained only 4,860 lbs. from each, but in 1908 with 11 cows he had an average yield of 7,000 lbs. milk. Cash receipts have increased with another member from \$52 a cow in 1905 to \$70 in 1908. Instances might be multiplied. These few indicate what it means to the real dairy farmer who seeks improvement. Time spent in weighing and sampling is well spent; definite knowledge is obtained.—C.F.W.

Canada has this year imported 200 tons of potatoes from Great Britain. This will be news to many no doubt. Uncle Sam imports largely every year, finding it cheaper than transporting the tubers over long railway hauls overland.

The Toronto News is publishing an interesting series of letters from two staff reporters who have been sent out to various municipalities to investigate the operation of the Local Option Act. One of them is working from the local option standpoint, while the other takes the anti-local option side. Both reporters are under instructions to report the facts precisely as they find them.

The following countries and colonies have entered into an agreement to work to put down the white slave traffic: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Great Britain, France, Germany, Great Portugal, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Canada, Ceylon, Commonwealth of Australia, Gambia, Gold Coast, Malta, Newfoundland, Northern Nigeria, Southern Rhodesia, Trinidad, Windward Islands. Each government is to appoint an official who will have a strict watch kept, particularly at railway stations and ports, to prevent women or girls being taken away for immoral purposes, and to keep other persons informed of suspected persons coming.

Notes of Travel

Pioche, Nevada, June 11, 1909. To my Friends and Comrades of St. Andrew's Mission Band.

As I have been requested by a member of the Band I have decided to write a description of the journey to my present home and of the country in general. Of the country passed through between Stirling and Pioche, which is familiar to most of the members of the Band, I will say very little. It was an endless succession of ploughed land, waving meadows, and budding forests and orchards. As the train neared Pioche the forested waves of Lake Ontario could be dimly seen in the distance. We reached Toronto about 3:30 p.m. and pleasantly spent the interval between that time and 11:30 visiting friends and old acquaintances.

As it was dark when we left Toronto it was impossible to make out the country, and when we awoke in the morning we were some hundreds of miles on our way through the States. Many beautiful and picturesque sights were to be seen on the route—farm houses with large tree-fringed bathing ponds, great herds of cattle grazing over an area of country as large as the eye can take in, while immense swamps and swaying forests delighted the eye with their varying hues.

As the train left Chicago and raced on toward the west the country became more hilly. Low sand dunes began to appear, which grew larger as the train pulled upward. At last low rocky hills began to appear, which heralded the nearer approach of the Rockies. And now we were on a high stretch of prairie which in the earlier days was known as the Great American Plains. Here we travelled along the rough, turbulent, swift flowing North Platte, swollen to almost twice its size by the late spring floods, for some five hundred miles.

On Friday we began to ascend the Rockies, and on Saturday morning I awoke up almost frozen and found we were just going over the summit. The morning commenced with a blinding snow storm, which a little later turned to rain and at length ceased altogether. We were now in the midst of superb scenery, high crags rearing their heads thousands of feet in the air. Swift rushing mountain torrents were to be seen roaring and tearing their way along their rocky beds down the mountain sides. Then we came to a huge mountain which made one dizzy to look at. Down the side of this stupendous slope are two long walls of rock which stretch from the crown of the mountain to the base, where they rush down the western slope, and scarcely anything could be seen except brown plains whitened in some places by the poisonous alkali, walled in by great chains of mountains.

Sunday noon we reached Caliente, which is about thirty miles from Pioche. It is a small place, hemmed in by a wall of mountains and puts one in mind of the Indian papoose wrapped in its tightly fitting cradle—it has no room to grow. The heat here was intense. It put one in mind of an oven, and were heartily glad when our few hours of waiting were over, and we boarded the local train for Pioche.

Pioche is situated on the south-western side of Ely valley, which stretches some hundreds of miles to the northwest. There are some six thousand inhabitants in and around Pioche. My present home is situated about three miles west of Pioche. The house is in a ravine formed by two high hills, and a few hundred feet south of us is the Pioche Mts. There are hundreds of varieties of wild flowers here, but most of them have no odor.

Of animals there are to be found the rabbit, squirrel, coyote, mountain lion, antelope, deer, mountain goat, and wild mustangs. There are also snakes, rattlesnakes, lizards, gophers, wood rats and chipmunks. We have all the birds to be found in Canada and many more besides.

There is no war in Pioche except what is brought in by the force of immigration from a place seven miles away. It is very hot here in the daytime and quite cold at night, and the air is so clear that one can see large objects many miles away.

Well, I think I have described everything as far as I can remember, and I may say that if any of you wish to write, your letters will always be gladly received.

Your sincere friend,
CLARENCE TULLOCH.

Holland.

The principal industries of Holland are cattle breeding and agriculture.

Valuable Paper Secret.

The Oxford Press syndicate values its formula for making the very thin, tough paper used in the Bibles at more than a million dollars. To perfect the process required twenty-five years of hard work and the expenditure of \$100,000 in cash.

Dragon Fly Grubs.

Dragon fly grubs are most destructive to the fry of fish. Out of 50,000 turned into a pond one April only fifty-four could be found the following September. The pond was infested by dragon fly.

Criminals in China.

An important factor in the punishment of criminals in China is the power of the government to seize members of the criminal's family and hold them responsible should he escape. Few Chinamen will flee when they know that their father or mother or near relatives may be punished upon and imprisoned.

Very Limited.

When that very limited monarch Louis Philippe was asked to pardon Barbes he replied, "He has my pardon; now I will see if I can get him that of my ministers."

Some Laughs.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh is loud, but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty and the Irish as lacking.

THE WORD "BANZAI."

It Has Been Used in Japan From the Earliest Ages.

It is not infrequent to find men speculating as to the origin of the now familiar "banzai," and we believe that a few interesting impressions among the inventions of modern Japan. Quite recently indeed we heard a learned Japanese declare that the late Professor Toyama was the originator of the word as the Japanese equivalent of "hurrah." But the truth is that "banzai" belongs to a very much remoter date. History shows that it was used certainly as long ago as the year 486 A. D., and probably it was not an innovation even then. In the "Chronicles of Japan," a work published in the year 820 A. D., it is related that in the spring of 486 A. D. the Emperor Woke, remembered by posterity as "Kenzo, Tenno," repaired to the park of the summer hall and there held revel by "the winding streams." His guests were a concourse of ministers and of high officials known at that epoch under the titles of Oni, Muraji and Miyakko. When the feast was at its height the guests, we read, "raised repeated cries of banzai." It may fairly be assumed that this formula of gratulation did not originate then, but at any rate its undoubted use in Japan more than fourteen centuries ago deprives any Meiji savant of the credit of having invented it.—Japan Mail.

AIM TO SUCCEED.

The Self Improvement Habit as a Business Asset.

The very reputation of having an ambition to amount to something in the world, of having a grand life aim, is worth everything, says a writer in Success Magazine. The moment your associates find that you are dead in earnest, that you mean business, that they cannot shake you from your determination to get on in the world or rob you of your time or persuade you to waste it in frivolous things you will not only be an inspiring example to them, but the very people who are throwing away their time will also admire your stand, respect it and profit by it, and you will thus be able to protect yourself from a thousand annoyances and time wasters and experiences which would only hinder you.

In other words, there is everything in declaring yourself, in taking a stand and thereby announcing to the world that you do not propose to be a failure or an ignoramus; that you are going to prepare yourself for something out of the ordinary, away beyond mediocrity, something large and grand.

The moment you do this you stand out in strong contrast from the great mass of people who are throwing away their opportunities and have not grit and stamina enough to do anything worth while or to make any great effort to be somebody in the world.

First Omnibus.

"Omnibus" was an almost brand new word in its modern sense when Shillbeer took it from the French in 1829, and in France the name possessed a special significance for those who knew their history, for from 1672 to 1678 Paris had already seen a regular service of roomy public vehicles, "carrosses a cinq sous." Only these predecessors of the modern bus were not "omnibus"—for all. The letters patent which instituted them for the benefit of middle class people laid down that they were not to be used by soldiers, lackeys or any other wearers of livery or artisans and laborers. These exclusive vehicles faded out of existence, and the new ones, which were started in Paris in 1829, were named "omnibus" expressly to signify their democratic character.—London Chronicle.

Widows' Caps.

The widow's cap is a survival of an old Roman custom. Widows were obliged to wear their veils for ten months, and the bereaved woman shaved her head as a token of mourning. Naturally the widow could not very well appear in public with a bald head, so dainty caps were made in order to hide the disfigurement. The cap still remains, though the immediate necessity for its existence has long passed away.

Advantageous Promptitude.

Henry IV. of France particularly liked answers to his questions given quickly and without preparation. On one occasion, meeting an ecclesiastic, he said to him: "Where do you come from? Where are you going? What do you want?"

"From Bourges; to Paris; a living," replied the cleric promptly.

An Oversight.

"Look here," exclaimed the angry man as he rushed into the real estate agent's office, "that plot I bought from you yesterday is thirty feet under water."

"Pardon my oversight," apologized the gentlemanly agent. "We are diving suit with each plot. I will send yours to you today."

Oddly Expressed.

The following letter of gratitude for services rendered appears in a London publication: "Mr. and Mrs. Blank wish to express thanks to their friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted at the turning of their residence last night."

The mean things done by those we dislike never surprise us.—St. Louis Republic.

The fool wanders; the wise travel.—French Proverb.

BY-LAW No. ---

(Passed in duplicate)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, establishing and equipping an electric light plant and sub-station in said Village, and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to purchase an electric light plant, and Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase an electric light plant and establish and equip the same with sub-station so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said village of Stirling, And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$10,000, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, And Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$802.42, And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised Assessment Roll, namely: for A.D. 1909, was \$301,874.00, And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$16,873.05, of which there are arrears of \$1,000.00, And

Therefore the Municipal Council of the village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$10,000 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to \$802.42 per year for twenty years, shall be paid on the first day of January in each year, beginning with the first day of January, A.D. 1910.

3. A Poll shall be held at the Town Hall on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at nine o'clock a.m. on the above-mentioned date and shall remain open until five o'clock p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in or desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1909, at eight o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee to act at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said Poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at eight o'clock a.m. on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, for the final summing up by the Clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council, signed, sealed, and numbered this day of August, A.D. 1909.

Clerk.

Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors) on the second day of August, A.D. 1909, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling News-Argus, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the Eighth day of July, A.D. 1909, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, the poll will be held.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Rat Bites.

It sometimes takes a year for the bite of a rat to heal up.

Circassian Seeds.

The bright scarlet seeds of Adenantha pavonina are used as jewelers' weights in India, each being about four grains. They are also strung and made into necklaces. In the West Indies they are known as Circassian seeds.

The Turkish Empire.

The total area of the Turkish empire is 1,602,280 square miles and the total population over 38,000,000.

Siberian Urmans.

The Siberian "urmans" or "targars" are vast woods of pine, larch and cedar at least 3,000 miles from east to west and 4,500 miles from north to south. They are so thick and gloomy that the natives call them "places where the mind is lost."

Anglemorms.

Anglemorms may live fully ten years, as has been shown by experiments made in Marburg, Germany.

Camphor.

Into a basin of clear water put a few pieces of camphor. They will commence a peculiar motion, traversing every part of the surface of the water, but may instantly be stopped by dropping into the water the minutest quantity of an oily substance.

The colling moth has done \$1,000,000 damage to the apple crop in Pennsylvania.

Pain can be easily and quickly stopped. Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's stop headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes—see the enclosed medicine box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Hon. Ben. B. Lindsay, the famous Juvenile Court Judge of Colorado, "hands down" an opinion on the cigarette that ought to make people think: "I have been in the juvenile court nearly ten years, and in that time I have had to deal with thousands and thousands of boys who have disgraced themselves and their parents, and who have brought sorrow and misery into their lives, and I do not know of any habit that is more responsible for the troubles of these boys than the vile cigarette habit."

A book on Rheumatism, by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., tells how to cure it, and in a plain and practical way. Get this booklet, and a free trial treatment of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, and you will be free from your misery. Make a grateful and appreciative friend of some one who is discouraged because of the failure of others to help him. Help me to make this test and I'll certainly help your suffering friend. Sold by J. S. Morton.

TALCUM POWDERS

Are coming more into general use, replacing Perfumes and Toilet Waters. We carry all the popular lines as given in the following list:

D. C. Talcum (antiseptic)
Violet Talcum
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TOILET CREAMS TOOTH PASTES ETC., ETC.

C. P. R'y Ticket Agent.

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Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

BUCHANAN'S MID-SUMMER SALE

JULY 15th to 31st

All Dry Goods (except Thread) Reduced in Price.

NOW is the time to lay in a stock for fall at greatly reduced prices. We want to make the last half of this usually quiet month a record-breaker for business, and if prices will do it we ought to have it.

BARGAINS IN.....

LACE CURTAINS, LADIES' WHITEWEAR, PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, PERSIAN LAWN, CURTAIN NETT, WOOL BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN, BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS, TOWELS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELETES, HEATHER-BLOOM SKIRTS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, Shirts, Overalls, Braces, Sox, etc.

Table Linen:

30-cent Quality....	for 22 cts.	50-cent Curtains...for 40 cents
40-cent "....	" 30 "	\$1.00 " " 80 "
45-cent "....	" 35 "	\$1.25 " "....for \$1.00
50-cent "....	" 39 "	\$1.40 and \$1.50.... " \$1.20
75-cent "....	" 60 "	\$1.75 Curtains..... " \$1.40
\$1.00 "....	" 80 "	\$2.00 " ".... " \$1.60
		\$2.50 " ".... " \$1.85
		\$3.00 " ".... " \$2.35

The prices quoted on these two lines will give you some idea of the reductions we are making.

Boots and Shoes

Men's Heavy Boots.....	Sale Price, \$1.10
Boys' Calf Boots, extra good wear, regular \$2.00.....	" " \$1.60
Misses' Fine Lace Boots.....	Reg. \$1.50 " \$1.25
Childs' Heavy Lace Boots....	" \$1.00 " 85 cts.
Men's Heavy Lace Boots....	" \$1.25 " \$1.10
Ladies' Heavy Lace Boots....	" \$1.50 " \$1.20

These special prices are only until July 31st, and as the best always goes first, do not delay but get here quickly.

TERMS: CASH.

'Phone 39

J. BUCHANAN

The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

BURROWS, of Belleville

First-Class Printing

OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

This is woman's age in part because it is an age when the finer forces that women use and the sweeter ideals that they love are being valued by the world. In a word, the spiritual and the esthetic forces were latent in cruder ages but now are beginning to operate. There was a time when brute force was almighty. But that is not now. There was a time when soldiers and kings were thought the most influential personages in molding events. But that is not to-day. Some one is saying in a current review that if we wish to look for the sources of reforms and improvements we do not go to the statesmen and political and governmental figures. We go to the college laboratories and to the workshops of inventors and to the studies of the thinkers. Hence come the basic lines of betterment. It is these men that get to the root of our affairs and plan the radical changes that make for our betterment. It is the men of science, said a Frenchman, who are the real priests. It is they that save the race from its miseries and point the way to progress.

Yet the spiritual priesthood is not without its high sphere of usefulness. Above the intellectual forces are the spiritual. And as the race develops, rises to loftier levels, refines, the spiritual forces come increasingly into play. All the modern methods of criminal reform in lieu of punishment, all the modern charities and philanthropies, the modern homes for the deaf, the blind, the crippled, the insane, the poor, are the fruit of the spirit. They express the spiritual love, gentleness, mercy, long-suffering. Fruits of the spirit are the modern notion for shorter working hours, for shielding child workers, for educating all the people, and for providing conditions which shall enable all to live comfortably and to enjoy the daintier pleasures of existence. The function of the religious instinct is being appreciated. The spiritual nature is found to have a legitimate and useful role to fill. The mother's prayer, thinkers of one school declare, saves her heart from breaking. The mother's prayer, believes another school, saves not only herself but also the boy for whom she prays. Her prayerful thoughts are things that are wafted as she directs them to hover over him like angels' wings, to sustain and shield and control. But both schools realize that prayer is a real and a powerful thing.

And the power and reality of love as a force are being appreciated. Prof. Lester F. Ward, the eminent sociologist, remarks upon the psychic and the material forces. He says love is as real a force as any physical form of energy utilized by science, and that it should be treated as such. The bible and the women have always believed in the power of love. And they have always believed that evil is overcome by good. Public opinion is agreeing with them when it advocates the reformation of the delinquent instead of his imprisonment. And the women and the bible have always believed that faith could remove mountains. The time is coming—it is arriving—when the public and science will believe this, too. And will demonstrate it.

Music, too, has been a costly indulgence, a soft pleasure, with little if any hard work to do. Every girl has been expected to play the piano or to sing as a part of her education, which has been ornamental rather than useful. But music has a function of much grandeur and dignity to fulfill. The old Greeks knew this and used music to cure disease, to calm troubled spirits, to purify and uplift the mind. Their ideas are reviving. The therapeutic value of sweet sounds and harmonies is being appreciated. And the power of music to convey subtle and exalted thought is being realized. "Music begins where words leave off." To-morrow or day after to-morrow music will be a language. It will have to fill a role undreamed of to-day, but a role which we are anticipating to-day in our higher evaluation of its practical nature. All the woman nature which lay dormant, misunderstood through the haze, brutish ages, is now awakening and beginning to energize in the gentler times when its subtle power and sweetness have a legitimate place.

THE SOURCE OF ALL SOLACE

At Every Tick of the Timepiece We Can Address Ourselves to Him.

What have I in heaven, and besides thee what do I desire on earth.—Psalms lxxiii, 25.

This is a cry from the tortured heart of David—a cry from one in need to a friend indeed. Poor, in very truth, is he who calls no man friend, but poorer he who is no man's friend.

This would be a bleak world without affection, and hence the master has established, as a primal source of all solace, a fountain of love springing up perennially in Himself. The fairest and most fragrant flower of that love is inseparable from friendship. The friends we have tried and not found wanting are the friends we trust, and where the trial of friendship has been longest our trust is greatest, and so old friends are best.

OUR TRUEST FRIEND.

One there is who outdates and outclasses all other friends. He knows us and He understands, and, above all, He is willing and powerful to help us. He alone possesses the fullest equipment of a friend. He knew us in the eternities. He shapes events so as to make us fit into the marvelous scheme of His universe. He cared for us since our coming into all the bewilderment of this creation. We have walked erect or bent, and often have we stumbled and many times have we fallen. Yet whether upright or prostrate the touch of the strong hand of His friendship has been upon us, even when in insensate mo-

ments we have struggled to fling it off.

At all times, sick or ill, waking or sleeping, sad or joyous, His love holds us like the clasp of a mother. Others have, never has He shut a door against us. He was no mere life-saver stirred by feeling or by thirst for fame or by hope of reward. He was all He was to us not because He had pity on us, but because He loved and wanted us. He is walking by our side ever. He meets us at the turn of every road. Whether our feet are in the narrow path and we need courage, or whether we are fighting with swine for their husks, it is always

OUR BLESSED PRIVILEGE

to appeal to this Friend to keep us uncontaminated or to bring us back from our wandering under the roof of the Father.

Such friendship teaches us our own worth. If He values us so highly, if He thinks so much of us, to what heights of manhood and womanhood may we not climb. How pitiful to be surrounded by such an atmosphere of love and not to live of its vitality. What fools we are to starve amid such plenty. If we realized all this we would not leave this Friend until we had failed with every one else, but our prayer to Him for help would be as our breathing and would discover beyond doubt that old friends are best, and that of all old friends He, the ancient of days, is verily oldest and best.

REV. P. A. HALPIN.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
AUG. 1.

Lesson V. Close of St. Paul's Missionary Journey. Golden Text,
John 16: 33.

I. Corinth, the Vanity Fair of the Roman Empire. Corinth, the center of government, commerce, and business, as Athens was of learning, literature, and art, was situated on the isthmus which joins the two great divisions of Greece.

The city has been called "The Star of Hellas," "The Eye of Greece," "The Bridge of the Sea," "The Gate of the Peloponnesus," "The Vanity Fair of the Roman Empire." It had an almost ideal situation for commerce. It attracted strangers from all over the world on account of its delightful climate; the Isthmian games to which contests Paul refers twice in his letters to the Corinthians (1 Cor. 9: 24; 2 Cor. 2: 14-16); and its position as the center of government, where riches could be gained by dishonesty and oppression; and the seat of unrestrained sensual pleasure, and of every kind of licentiousness and excess. Vice and profligacy here held high revels, with a shamelessness consecrated by the rites of their false gods.

II. Paul's Labors Among the Corinthian Jews.—Vs. 2-6. I. His Opportunity. This great city with its worldliness, and absorption in pleasure, its vigorous and varied life, its infinite needs, gave Paul a great opportunity. It is just the kind of place which attracts ministers and missionaries. And yet the difficulties were so immense, the obstacles so insurmountable that it is no wonder that Paul came to them feeling his "weakness, and in fear and in much trembling" (1 Cor. 2: 3), and needed the vision of cheer (v. 9).

2. His Four Friends. Paul had a strong, social nature, and felt the value of friends. He could say "I am wealthy in my friends," and he obeyed the precept, "Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel."

3. He found a certain Jew. Paul always began with the Jews, as the best possible opening for his work. Named Aquila, a tentmaker. A man of some wealth, born in Pontus, but doing business in Rome, till lately he had been driven from Italy by the decree of Claudius Caesar, early in A.D. 52, banishing the Jews, and had carried his business to Corinth. With his wife Priscilla, as Aquila is called, he had been inferred that he was a Gentile. As she is usually, by Paul, mentioned first in speaking of the husband and wife, it has been inferred that she was of higher social rank, better educated and of more marked ability than her husband. But it is worthy of note that both are always mentioned together. He was the business man who by his ability and success made it possible for his wife Priscilla to devote herself to religious work. It may be for this reason, as the one most directly in touch with the religious work, that

she is mentioned first. They were true yoke fellows, and both are mentioned as instructing the eloquent Apollos in the gospel truths.

Paul while in Corinth was the guest of this family (v. 3).

5. In addition to these friends, Silas and Timothy came from Macedonia. They had been left at Berea, when Paul was compelled to leave (Acts 17: 13-15). Timothy had been sent to Thessalonica (1 Thes. 3: 6), and from Philippians 4: 15 we judge that he had visited Philippi also. Paul's friendly heart was cheered by their presence. Timothy also brought him glad tidings of the faith and love of these churches and of their longing to see him, so that he was comforted concerning them in all his distress and affliction through their faith. The Philippians also sent him aid, which, like Joseph's wagons to Jacob, brought proof of the abundant harvest of faith and love in the Philippi church.

The circumstances in which Paul worked. 1. He earned his own living by working at his trade. It was Jewish law that every boy be taught some kind of trade for his support. III. Paul's Work Among the Corinthian Gentiles.—Vs. 7-22. Paul's preaching place was in the house of a man named (v. 7) Titus, one that worshipped God, a Gentile believer in the one true God, but not a Jew, whose house joined hard to the synagogue. Here would be a perpetual invitation to the Jews, while at the same time the Gentiles would feel welcome to go there.

Paul Encouraged. 9. Then spake the Lord (Jesus) to Paul in the night by a vision, as at other crises of his life (Acts 16: 9; 22: 17; 27: 23). As we have seen this was one of the most trying crises of Paul's life. Sick in body, striving against the bitterest organized opposition, looking in the face of difficulties like black mountains in a dark night, Paul needed a fresh, clear, undoubted revelation of God's will and God's presence.

Compare the visions which the apostle John saw when in the midst of persecutions which could be represented only by dark earthquakes, the sun darkened, the moon turned into blood, the stars falling from heaven, death and hell and famine, the star wormwood, the smoke of the bottomless pit, men sought death and could not find it, and desired to die, but death fled from them. Then how the visions of the martyrs with crowns, and white robes, singing songs of redemption, "Blessing and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be unto our God forever and ever"; and visions of the redeemed earth, the perfect success of the cause for which they gave their lives, gave courage and hope and assurance. They do the same for us to-day.

CONTINUAL DOUBT.

"How many children have you?" said the tourist affably. "I dunno exactly," answered the tired-looking woman. "You don't know?" "Not for certain. Willie's gone fishin', Tommy's breakin' in a colt, George's borrowed his father's shotgun to go huntin', an' Esmeralda Ann is thinkin' of elopin'." I never know how many I've got till supper time comes, so's I can count 'em."

ONE OF MILLIONS.

Many Young Men Are Dead Weights in Business.

It is a commonplace that the really valuable man, in business or anything else, is the man who has ideas, or imaginations. Mr. Lorin F. DeLand, writing in the Atlantic Monthly, tells of a young man who went to him for advice as to some way of getting an increase of salary. He was even debating whether he had not better give up his situation and trust to luck to find something better. "I urged him at once against such a course," says the writer, "and told him to look for something better while he was holding his present situation. I said to him:

"Mills, the important thing for you in this matter is to ascertain whether you are paid all that you are worth; and that settled, whether you can make yourself worth any more. But first of all, let us see if you can make yourself worth any more, whether you are paid for it or not. If you can, you had better stick, and look for your raise at the first fair opportunity." He agreed, and I went ahead with my plan.

"First, I told him for thirty days to put his mind on one thing: To devise some method whereby his house could sell at least one hundred dollars' worth more of goods. It must be a practicable plan, and should be presented as any interested employee would present such a matter to his superior.

"Thirty days passed, and Mills came to me again. With all his thinking, he had found no method by which the business of the firm could be extended even one hundred dollars a year.

"I then put him to work on his second month's labor: To discover any method by which the firm could transact its present volume of business with greater economy, so that, by improved methods, there should be effected a saving of at least fifty dollars a year.

"At the end of the time he came back to me with his report. He had been able to discover no new method whereby the firm could economize. He had, however, discovered one thing, namely, that he would not need to go ahead for another thirty days with our experiment, for he had about made up his mind that he would continue where he was.

"My boy," I said to him, "just realize for a moment where you stand. You are not able, though you have worked three years in this house, to increase the volume of the business one hundred dollars a year, nor can you point out a way to save that amount. My warning is lie low! Attract as little attention to yourself as you can. Don't let the proprietors or the manager remember that you have been three years in their employ, if you can help it.

"You are an absolutely unproductive man. I don't mean that you are a bit inferior to thousands of other young men who are in the stores and wholesale houses of this city; but you, like them, are simply sitting upon the head of one of the bright men in the counting-room. He has to solve all these problems. You and fifty others in your establishment are just sitting on the top of his head, like so many dead weights. If the business prospers, you expect a raise of salary, when it is his head-work that has gained every inch of progress. He has to carry you all.

"The young man went off, sadder and wiser than he came. For five years thereafter, in which I was able to follow his course, he held the same place and at the same salary."

JAIL WITH ONLY TWO CELLS.

The Smallest Prison in the World is That of Sark.

Sark, the loveliest of the Channel Islands, possesses a quaint old prison of two cells, more as a matter of form than of necessity, for serious crime is almost unknown in the island, which has no paid police, but simply an elected constable.

It is some years since the prison was called into requisition, says the Strand, and on the last occasion the bolt was found to be so rusty that it had to be broken before the door could be opened. The prisoner was then put in, left all night with the door open and made no attempt to escape.

On another occasion a young English servant who had stolen some clothes was sentenced to three days imprisonment. The prospect so terrified her that the authorities took pity on her loneliness and considerably left the cell open. The little maid sat in the doorway and was consoled by kindhearted Sark women, who came to keep her company.

A still more curious incident is told of a man who was convicted for neglecting his wife and children. He was ordered to betake himself to the prison and there wait for the arrival of the constable. This he did, sitting outside until the door was opened to let him in.

Don't boast because you have never been in jail. Possibly the officers of the law were not on to their job.

The Home

MEATS.

Ham Darioles.—Chop fine enough cold ham to fill a cup, one-quarter cupful of sifted bread crumbs, the yolks of two hard boiled eggs passed through a sieve, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-quarter teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, two beaten eggs, and one-half cupful of milk. Bake the above mixture in patty pans, mixture to be three-quarters of an inch thick in the pans. Cook on several folds of paper and surrounded with boiling water until firm in center. Unmold on rounds of toast and set a poached egg on top. This will be found delicious and is something new; it may be used as a course at a luncheon party or principal course at a home luncheon.

Delicious Veal.—Take a veal steak from the round bone, cut off all the fat and cut out the bone. Cut into pieces the desired size, then dip first in crumbs, then egg, crumbs again, and then into the egg again. Fry in an iron spider till a light brown, cover and turn a low flame for about ten minutes; then pour in enough milk to cover the meat and place in the oven for one hour. The milk will all be absorbed by the meat and the meat will be so tender only a fork will be needed in cutting it. Season bread crumbs before breading any meat.

Smothered Chicken.—When the chicken is dressed ready for cooking, split it down the back and place flatly in a covered pan, dredge with salt, pepper, and flour, and spread with softened butter. Have only enough water in the pan to produce steam. When closely covered it soon becomes tender. Then remove cover and brown. Serve with rich cream gravy. The best way to cook a spring chicken—far superior to frying.

Meat Souffle.—One cupful of cold meat chopped fine, one cupful of sweet milk, one large tablespoonful of flour, one small tablespoonful of butter, two eggs, seasoning to taste. Scald and milk, thickened with the flour and butter; stir in the beaten yolks; pour this while hot over the meat, stirring; set aside to cool. Then stir in lightly the beaten whites and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Pickled Cherries.—Seven pounds of cherries, four pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce whole cinnamon, half an ounce of cloves. Cook all together slowly half an hour. Cool and put in jars for use.

Rice with Water Cress.—Boil tender one cupful of rice in salted water, drain and let steam for five minutes. Meantime, wash, dry, and break two bunches of watercress. Fry until crisp in a tablespoonful of butter. Arrange with the rice in a deep dish in alternate layers, with rice at top and bottom. Scatter grated cheese over the last layer.

Stuffed Beets.—Slip the skin off boiled beets. Scoop out the inside, leaving cup. Mash fine some boiled lima beans, mix with mayonnaise dressing and chopped celery, and fill the beets. Serve ice cold on lettuce or grape leaves.

Egg Plant Scallop.—Reheat some cold cooked eggplant in the oven. Butter a baking dish, stew with alternate layers of grated cheese, eggplant, and salt and pepper to taste. Pour over all a cupful of rich sweet milk. Bake covered. This is a good dish.

Chops.—To two parts of shredded codfish add one part of hot seasoned mashed potatoes. Bind fish and potato with beaten egg. When cool mold into form of chops. Insert pipe of macaroni for chop bone. Dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs. Fry to a golden brown in deep fat.

THE LAUNDRY.

Braided Linen Dresses.—Pin two bath towels, one upon the other, smoothly over the ironing board. Do not sprinkle, but put the skirt upon the board wrong side out. Wet a yard of cheesecloth, wring it tightly, and putting it over the goods, iron from hem to band until thoroughly dry, using heavy irons. In this way you will avoid "rocks" in the skirt and dust from the floors upon wet goods.

Laundry Bags.—A handy laundry bag is made as follows: From denim, ticking, or heavy unbleached muslin cut a piece 20x30 inches; cut another piece 22x30 inches. This latter piece is the front and is slightly wider to make a pouch. The back is longer than the front, the extra length falling over the rod, forming a flap. The bottom is buttoned together so that the clothes may fall out when the buttons are unfastened, instead of top to a curtain rod, which may be placed on the back of the closet door.

To Preserve Colors.—To wash deli-

cately tinted fabrics and have them retain their color, make a large panful of thin flour starch. When sufficiently cool, take one-half of the starch to wash the garment in, rubbing carefully by hand, and when all the soil has been removed, rinse in the clean portion of starch, and hang in the shade to dry. Stenciled curtains are nicely laundered in this way, which would fade if washed in the usual way or sent to be dry cleaned.

To Remove Iron Rust.—Wet the spots of iron rust with water, then cover them thickly with cream of tartar. Roll up the garment so that the cream of tartar will remain on the spots and place it in a vessel with cold water and bring to the boiling point. The spots will have disappeared. This method is quick and effectual.

Starch That Will Not Stick.—Dissolve starch in lukewarm water, add enough boiling water to make it clear, stirring briskly while you pour in the boiling water; add one teaspoonful borax and shave in about one tablespoonful of paraffin, then bring to a boil for five or ten minutes.

To Mend Lace Curtains.—A fine way to mend lace curtains is to remove the feeder on your sewing machine and, placing torn part of the curtain under the foot of the machine, swing back and forth until hole is filled. By removing feeder the goods will not draw and will make a strong twisted thread that cannot be distinguished from the curtain itself.

TWO PICKLE RECIPES.

Large Cucumber Pickles.—Large cucumber pickles can be put up for table use by salting, peel them, slice them a quarter of an inch thick, pack them in wooden kegs, with plenty of salt sprinkled among them. Allow them to remain in salt twenty-four hours; then drain them, put them in glass jars, or earthen jars, with more salt, and close them airtight. When they are wanted for the table soak them in plenty of cold water, until they are perfectly freshened, then dress them like fresh cucumbers. Green corn, string beans, and asparagus may be preserved in this way; cauliflower and lima beans, also.

Spanish Pickles.—Two large heads large pickles, chopped fine; and one and one-half dozen large onions, four green peppers, all chopped fine and separate; salt overnight in separate jars; in the morning mix all together, put in a cloth, and press perfectly dry; put on the stove to cook in a porcelain kettle with vinegar enough to cover, dilute vinegar, put in a small cupful of sugar, 5 cents' worth of tumeric, 10 cents' worth of white mustard, three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, 5 cents' worth of celery seed. These pickles are not hard to make and are excellent for this season of the year.

HOUSEHOLD PESTS.

To Banish Rats.—Chloride of lime is infallible; it should be put down the rat holes and spread about wherever they are likely to appear. Sparrow Hint.—To keep sparrows from roosting on your porch take an old paint brush and some tar and late in the afternoon paint the top of the pillars and the birds will not come back.

Ant Exterminator.—Purchase 5 cents' worth of tartar emetic from your druggist. To one teaspoonful of powder add one-third teaspoonful of sugar and moisten with a little water. Put it on shelf or any place where ants are found. A few will eat it and leave and will not return. Powder will dry, but can be moistened again and left in place until ants entirely disappear. One day is sufficient.

A FRIENDLY SUGGESTION.

An old man in a Scotch village had a big eight-day clock which needed repair, so he took it on his back to carry it to the watchmaker's. As he went along the village street an acquaintance met him, glanced at him and passed on. After he had gone about fifty yards away his friend called out to him, "Hi!" Back went the old man laboriously to where the other stood. "Man," said his friend, "would it not be far handier if you carried a watch?"

EVEN EXCHANGE.

Angry Patron.—"That's the third time you've given me the wrong number. You must have what they call the telephone ear."

Girl in Central Office.—"I beg your pardon, sir, but that isn't the trouble. You have what we call the cornmeal music voice."

A WHALED PRODIGAL.

"Who's that a-hollerin' down yonder in the brack?" "That's the prodigal son. The old man's a-whalin' thunder out o' him fer runnin' away."

NEVER TRIED IT.

Patience.—Jack's very accommo-

